THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

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Historical Society

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HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—Apply to WM. PEARSON, East Dundas St. 34-a

WANTED—A small modern home to purchase or rent. Address BOX 401, Napanee.

TO RENT—North half of brick house on Robert street. Apply J. A. CLIFF, Robert street. 24-tf

FOUND—Near Centreville, a pair of gold rimmed glasses. Owner may have same by applying to RENE STORRINGS, Centreville. 35-b

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FOR SALE—Solid brick house, eight rooms, all modern conveniences; large garden, barn, etc. Desirably situated corner Bridge and Richard streets. Apply to Mrs. L. F. BOGART, Napanee. 37-tf

FOR SALE—Farm, 225 acres, more or less, of late R. A. Fowler, M.P.P., and summer home, 2 acres, more or less, of late Daniel Fowler, R.C.A., Amherst Island. Apply to M. WILSON, Napanee, Ontario. 22-tf

REPEAT 1921 VICTORY

Whatever their ambitions may have been, whatever their desires, the Conservatives have always viewed political questions from the party, rather than the national standpoint. Time and again they have placed at the door of the present government all the political blunders made by the governments which have succeeded one another for the last twenty-five years.

On the approach of the last general election they endeavored to sow in the minds of the people suspicion, prejudice and blame. How far they succeeded is a matter of history. They were snowed under, and by-elections since have in the main strengthened the Liberals. The result in 1921 was a splendid tribute to the sound common sense of the Canadian people and the splendid verdict rendered then will undoubtedly be repeated when the occasion arises.

The people have to distinguish between a leader who carries on destructive criticism, as compared with a man who works unflaggingly for the country without pausing to vilify or reproach his opponents, except when their statements or assertions call for prompt and uncompromising correction or denial. Conservatives have short memories when they broach the subject of the National Debt, railway deficits or extravagance in the administration of public funds.

Everyone knows how they contributed to the difficulties under which the country labors now, difficulties from which it must be extricated by the genius and clear thinking of Liberal statesmen. The present government has had to face problems of an economic, moving and international order almost without solution. If we have a National Debt that is simply staggering in its amount it is due entirely to government, which contracted obligations of which we only wish we could see the end.

Instead of trying to amend their blunders, the Conservatives aggravate them by rendering more difficult the task of the Mackenzie King government. Perhaps nothing better could be expected from them, but the fact remains.

When we consider the financial situation in which the country found itself when the present government came into power, it is simply astonishing to note what the administration has been able to accomplish. And, although there are always those who are ready to criticize and find fault, the people of Canada, when the day of reckoning comes, will more than remember the administration of the leader of the Opposition, will separate the tares from the wheat and on voting day will mark their ballots as they did in 1921—in favor of the present government.

WILTON.

TAMWORTH.

While the funeral was going on at Christ Church, on Friday, July 31st, for the late Schuyler Kennedy, the fire bells rang as the barn and sheds of the United Church of Canada caught fire and were burned. Rev. M. Thornley lost his car. Mr. O'Brien's car was in the shed and Mr. Clark had a buggy in the barn. Mrs. Frank York came in for the funeral and tied her horse in the shed. Mr. Young tried to get the horse out but the horse ran back into the flames and all was a total loss. At one time the church looked as though it was going to catch, but lots of help saved the church, but in a badly damaged state. G. H. Richardson's house was badly scorched, but the parsonage was saved. Everything was moved out on the road. The cause of the fire is unknown. The parsonage and church were well covered by insurance.

A "Want Adv." in the columns of The Express brings results.

Everyone is glad that the road from Odessa to Wilton is now in travelling order.

A number from here attended the Old Boys' Reunion in Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Simpson are here from the States visiting Mr. Simpson.

Miss Eva Topping, Elgin, spent a few days with Miss Gladys Wallace.

Mrs. K. N. Storms and Miss Dorothy spent last week-end at the camp at Sydenham Lake.

Mr. Erwell Miller has purchased a fine car.

Mr. K. W. Storms has purchased a new Chevrolet car.

Miss Eva Bowen, Brockville, is spending a few days with Miss E. Conners.

Miss Ethel Babcock spent a week with her grandmother, Mrs. Boyce at Colebrooke.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Wallace spent Sunday last with Mr and Mrs. Bernard Davy.

VARTY LAKE GIRLS' CAMP

In the early spring many predicted that the crew of Camp Ha Ha that there was to be no Boys' Camp, the Girls' Camp would also fall through. The Committee in charge met many, when seemed, unsurmountable barriers but perseverance conquered and success followed our every effort. However, we were disappointed in the loyalty and support we thought we should have had from the girls' tricts immediately surrounding Napanee.

We would like to take this opportunity of thanking all those whose untiring efforts helped to make the Camp the success it was. Next year we will look for the support and co-operation of the whole community.

One of the features of the Camp fire, which the girls looked forward to every night, was our Newspaper, "Wocsom Jokes." The name originated from the fact that the Camp was situated near Moscow and that the dog, who was our Camp Mascot, was called "Joke." The following are extracts from our Newspaper:

EDITORIAL.

We are here girls for ten days. What do you think of our Camp? Here are the thoughts of one of the campers. We are in one of the most beautiful spots in God's great out-of-doors. Lake, sky, land and trees all work together, blending exquisitely with their God-given beauty. Slender reeds nod and bow when the refreshing breezes dictate. Water lilies, with their waxy white petals and their large leaves, lined with red, fringe the shores of our abode. An excellent grove lends shade to all the girls, while their muscles may be exercised by hikes in the immense grounds given freely and so willingly. But soon white clouds in the form of tents dotted the horizon and did in no wise seem out of keeping with the natural beauties. All afternoon and evening cars arrived filled with girls and luggage (mostly later) registrations were paid and the girls began to settle themselves for the night. The Camp opened officially at the Camp fire when the officers were introduced. We trust that every evening and all the Camp programme will be as successful as the first.

SOME WONDERS IN CAMP

Two Whales at Varty Lake.

One living Monagram, but several on girls middies.

Great convenience to farmers, we have a Mills in Camp.

Ice cold drinking water always on hand for we have Brooks in Camp.

Flowers Daly, home grown, Violets and Marguerites.

Fresh fowl and pork every day, as we have two Drakes and one Ham.

There was only one Paul in the Bible, we boast of two.

We are safe from all dangers, owing to the Garrison on the premises.

The wants of anybody needing overalls will be satisfied by applying to box 11 and 7 of Macsom Jokes, where a pair and a half of Jeans will be found.

There was no use for anyone to bring shoes, because we already had a fully equipped Kitchen in Camp with an electric spanker attached.

Talk about your prowlers in camp, we have something worse, a Stalker.

There's no danger of getting lost around this Camp, just look up the Sine at tent 2.

What is the sense of Miss Rockwell bunking for an hour and a half for the dinner bell, when there are two Bells right at hand.

We need no Fisher among us because we have a Fisher among us.

Although this is a Girls' Camp, we have many sons in Camp, one of Robert's, one of Peter's, Dee's sons, and three of Tom's sons.

FAVORITE SAYINGS OF DIFFERENT PEOPLE

Marjon Thompson—Oh fluey, not in-sinuating anything.

Miss Rockwell (after lights out) —Clare ! Is anything wrong ?

Mrs. Sine—Now girls, just look and see.

The Editor, Neva Sine—Alright ! I'll right that up. You tell me what to say.

Marion Wales—Well lands sakes !

Mildred Loucks—Mr. Doflippy or Mr. Thingamabob.

Alma Wales—Now I ask you is that nice.

Marion Exley—Good Gravy.

Clare Thompson—Well ! Marion !

Marjory Gibbard—I think she's the cutest thing.

Betty Gibbard—Marjory, don't spit in my face.

Bessie Leonard—Mother, now you just lay that bed the way I told you.

Mrs. Kitchen — Here Joke ! Here Joke !

Overheard last night when lights were out, "Look at that funny giraffe over there." swer "Naw, that ain't a giraffe, that's Lila Bell."

An advertisement on Mr. Pearson's car read, "Eat, drink and keep cool today, tomorrow you may die and it may be hotter."

"Now Mr. MacKenzie,' said Miss Sine, producing her notebook and pencil, "I should like to know of your early struggles." The Person leaned back against a tree and thoughtfully replied, "My mother said they were simply terrible, especially when she wanted to wash my neck."

Camp Mother—"Claire, why are you late for dinner ?"

Claire—"Mrs. Kitchen wanted me."

Mrs. Smith—"Well, wouldn't somebody else do ?"

Claire—"No."

Mrs. Smith—"Why ?"

Claire—"She was spanking me."

RIDDLE.

"What could be more sad," said the Camp Director, "than a man without a Camp ?" Answer "A Camp without a man."

Some of the Napanee girls were regular misers at Camp, they even bolted their food.

Or "Joke" wanted to get religion and attempted to Swallow Helen Amey's Bible.

Or "Joke" was a Blacksmith dog in Camp. He came into Tent 13 and when driven out made a bolt for the door.

Heard in social circles. "I hear there is a charming debutantte in Camp."

"Oh, who ?"

"The editor's neice I think."

"Well no. One of the Editor's knees came out during our Nature Study hike."

EDITORIAL.

"Camp Spirit."

We do not believe in ghosts, but there is something very much akin to ghosts, in fact their first cousin, which exists, an invisible power, throughout this Camp. It sits beside us in our Bible Study groups, especially and makes us smile at the Girl across the way, whose face we know quite well, but whose name just flits away on the breeze, a very will-of-the-wisp. This ghost-cousin even accompanies us to our meals and prohibits the two tables from throwing water at each other, although he does not prevent former best pals from engaging in friendly duels. But when the Camp fire is lit and the shadows flit and dance about our circle, that same ghost-cousin hovers completely o'er us and the farther we shrink from it the closer it crouches until we all happily recognize the unbroken chain that links us into perfect harmony, that is our Camp Spirit.

Never before had a Camp such a wonderful Spirit. There are no ws here, we are all on the same side. Moscow, Roblin and Napanee shall soo nforget their existence and henceforth we shall consider ourselves just Varty Lake Camp Girls.

Though the storms clouds gather and Heaven's artillery flashes and booms and showers of blessings fall on the unjust as well a sthe just, we are holding our own and if the fates become more favourably disposed during the succeeding days, we will yet get our reward for coming here to spend a ten days' outing with Nature. Let this Camp Spirit, which has hovered over us from the very first day, spread its wings more widely and lead the way to the highest ideal of Camp Life.

Claire—I have a runner in my stocking.

Marion W.—Well then, train it, and it can enter the sports next Wednesday.

Lost—A fairy on a cake of soap. Found later, partly washed away.

Will some kind soul lend Marjorie Thompson a barette, her hair hangs over her face so far, she is turning into a lap-dog.

Mrs. Leonard—Will you have some pie, Mr. MacKenzie ?

Mr. MacKenzie—Is it compulsory ?

Mrs. Leonard—No sir, it's raspberry.

Today at noon Mr. Leonard came into the dining tent and asked "Do you serve Lunches here ?" Mrs. Leonard replied, "Yes, we serve anybody."

Lois—What's this I hear about Claire Thompson being the beautiful princess.

Betty—That's right. But Judges say beauty is only skin deep.

Betty—Mil, where's your supper, you look thin.

Mil.—On the grass.

CAN YOUR IMAGINE ?

A Camp without anything to eat.

Thelma Ham without her hair curled.

Alma Wales with no friends.

Marie Brooks tall and stout.

Marie Paul not friendly to all the girls.

Jean Milling lazy.

Varty Lake without stones in it.

Miss Rockwell and Mrs. Kitchen behaving at the table.

Isobel Paul not eating honey.

"Bill" Thompson not kissing the girls.

Marjorie Daly without a curl at the side of her face.

Marion Exley being quiet.

Mary Kimmett in the lake swimming with a black snake after her.

Two tent poles in one tent, a wooden one and a living one.

Violet Pearson dumb.

Isabel without a coil of gum.

Hattie acting sensibly.

Evelyn Mills without her 'uke.'

Claire Thompson not borrowing something.

Anita Asselstine lending her red tie.

Marjorie Thompson without her top buttons undone after dinner.

Bessie Leonard with straight hair.

Mr. MacKenzie not a good sport.

Someone saying something funny without its being published in Wocsom Jokes.

Lake not likings provision tents.

The Gibbards not scolding one another.

Mrs. Kitchen not good natured.

Mil. Loucks skinny.

Marion Thompson sensible.

Lois Stalker stupid.

Camp without a Camp Mother.

Nookie Daly not obeying the dinner bell.

The girls in number nine Just snicker all the time ; They raised a cent, And then it went.

(Continued on page 2).

Insure Your Buildings !

Against decay, by using Martin-Senour 100 per cent. pure paint, and improve your home surrounding 100 per cent. We also carry Government Standard White Lead, best Boiled Oil, Turpentine, etc.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

NAPANEE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

MIDDLE SCHOOL EXAMINATION

The following students who wrote on the recent Middle School Examinations at the Napanee Collegiate Institute have obtained the standing indicated. "1" indicates First Class Honours (75 per cent. or over) ; "2" Second Class Honours (60 to 75 per cent) ; "3" Third Class Honours (60 to 65 per cent.) and "c" Pass standing (50 to 59 per cent). x Indicates that a Pass has not been obtained.

The certificates may be obtained from Mr. J. G. Fennell, Sec.-Treas., Board of Education, at his office in the Town Hall.

NAME	English Com.	Lit.	Br. His.	Anc. His.	Alg.	Geom	Phy.	Chem.	Latin Au.	Com.	French Au.	Com
Alkenbrack, Earl	..	..	..	..	c	1	..	2	..	3	2	..
Anderson, Douglas	3	3	c	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	2	..
Asselstine, Anita	c	3	x	..	..	..	..	c	..	c	2	..
Aylesworth, Edna	c	3	x	..	..	c	..	c	..	3	c	..
Aylesworth, Leah	..	..	..	x	1	..	1	..	..	..	x	x
Benn, Irene	..	..	x	1	..	1	..	c	..	c	..	..
Benn, Aycliffe	..	..	x	..	..	x	..	x	..	..	..	..
Black, Ralph	1	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	x	x
Cavanaugh, Agnes	2	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	c	c
Corkill, Malcolm	c	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	c
Cowle, Ralph	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	2	2	c
Daly, Hilda	c	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Daly, Gordon	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	..
Deline, Harold	..	..	..	x	x	..	..	c	..	c	..	..
Denison, Helen	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Denison, Mary	c	3	x	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	x	x
Denison, Pauline	..	..	..	c	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dickson, Ray	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dowling, Wm	c	3	3	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Doyle, Hilda	..	..	x	x	c	..	..	3	..	x	x	..
File, Grace	x	x	x	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fraser, Claude	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
French, Irene	c	c	x	..	x	..	..	3	..	c	..	x
Garratt, Carlyle	..	..	..	3	c	3	..	3	..	..	..	..
Gibson, Gordon	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	2	..	3	c	..
Graham, Carson	c	2	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gray, Edna	c	2	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	..	x	x
Ham, Marjorie	..	..	x	..	x	..	..	x	..	..	..	..
Hart, Muriel	..	x	x	..	3	..	..	x	..	..	..	..
Hawley, Mac	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	x	..	..	..	..
Henderson, Percy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	x	x	..
Huyck, Marjorie	..	1	c	..	1	..	..	3	..	3	3	..
Innes, Emma	x	3	x	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	3	..
McConnell, Marion	..	..	..	3	2	..	..	3	..	3	..	..
Miller, Peter	c	2	3	..	2	..	..	3	..	3	2	..
Moffatt, Tom	c	2	c	..	c	..	..	1	..	2	..	..
Nugent, Cortland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	..
Parks, Arthur	x	1	c	..	c	..	..	1	..	2	..	..
Parks, Lorena	x	x	x	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..
Parrott, Arthur	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Paul, Jean	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	x	x
Reid, Clifford	..	..	c	x	3	..	..	3	..	c	..	..
Riley, Mildred	..	..	2	x	3	..	..	3	..	c	..	..
Robinson, Kathleen	..	1	c	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Roblin, Donald	c	x	..	..	c	..	..	3	..	3	..	..
Roblin, Geneva	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Robson, Evelyn	..	2	..	c	1	..	..	1	..	2	..	..
Sampson, Leone	..	..	x	c	c	..	..	3	..	c	x	x
Sexsmith, Edith	..	..	..	2	c	..	..	c	..	..	..	..
Sexsmith, Ronald	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	c	..	2	..	..
Thompson, Ruth	x	3	c	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VanAlstine, Jessie	2	2	c	..	x	..	..	3	..	2	c	..
VanAlstine, Vera	3	1	c	..	1	..	..	2	..	2	3	..
Wagar, Manford	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wartman, Lorne	..	..	..	c	1	..	..	1	..	c	3	..
Wilson, Archibald	c	2	3	..	1	..	..	1	..	2	3	1
Woods, Leighton	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

The following have obtain d standing in the subject indicated in the brackets following their names, these being special subjects :

Armitage, Elizabeth (Germ. Auth. 2 ; Germ. Comp. 2).
Gonu, Kathleen (Fr. Comp. c).
Hill, Albert (Alg. x).
McKeown, Elizabeth (Phys. 1).
Nugent, Bernice (Lat. Comp. x).
Preslar, Norma (Alg. 1).
Purcell, Florence (Phys. c).
Randall, Dorcas (Anc. Hist. c).
Reid, May (Germ. Comp. 3).
Scott, Donald (Geom. c).
Smith, Everett (Germ. Auth. c ; Germ. Comp. c).
Stevens, Madeline (Eng. Comp. 1 ; Eng. Lit. 2).
Walsh, Anthony (Anc. Hist. c ; Alg. 1).
Woodruff, Kathleen (Phys. c).

DESERONTO.

Mr. W. H. Henderson ,the well-known construction foreman of the G.N.R., was brought to his home on Thomas street on Friday on a stretcher. He was accompanied by O'Connor, Farnworth, and a member of the fence gang that has been working near Erinsville. On Friday afternoon in the act of stretching wire the anchor post gave way and Mr. Henderson was struck on the head above the temple. He remained unconscious for half an hour. After being revived he lapsed again and remained so until the arrival of O'Connor at Farnworth. At Deseronto the local C.N.R. doctor and Dr. Stratton, Napanee, were called. It is the belief of the medical staff in attendance that Mr. Henderson will survive.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Alfred, of Cleveland, Ohio, spent a few days last week with Mr. Alfred's sister, Mrs. Rogers.

Miss Flossie Richardson returned home on Saturday after spending a few days with friends in Brockville.

Mr. Harry Morse has gone to Montreal where he has secured a position.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Gordon have returned home after spending a few delightful weeks on touring the Pennsylvania and Ohio States.

Miss Mavis Foote returned home on Saturday from Trenton, where she has been the guest of her friend, Miss Marion Carter.

Mrs. Lee Rowsom spent a few days last week at the re-union in Belleville.

Miss Beatrice Covert returned to New York on Friday, after spending a pleasant holiday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Covert.

Miss Lee Rowsom is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Rowsom, Brockville.

Mrs. Miller Conn, Toronto, is spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. James Cole.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernie Brennan and child spent the week-end with Mrs. Brennan's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dorey.

Mr. W. Ashley, of Deseronto, has offered a reward of one hundred dollars to the one who finds his motorboat, which was stolen from his boathouse on Thursday evening, August 6th. The provincial police and the police of all border cities are working on the theft.

The new French Enamel White Paint is the greatest advance in paint manufacturing of recent years. Absolutely will not turn yellow. One coat covers where two are ordinarily required and it costs no more. Ask for a demonstration at WALLACE'S, Napanee, Agents.

RICHMOND MINUTES

Selby, Aug. 4th, 1925.

Council met in the Town Hall, Selby. The members were all present, the Reeve presiding.

The minutes of last session were read and adopted.

Moved by M. Dupre, seconded by M. H. Sexsmith, that John McFarlane's Pay Sheet No. 4, amounting to $140.10, be paid and cheques issued to various names on pay sheet. Carried.

Moved by G. Hartin, seconded by J. McQuaig, that the following be paid bonus on wire fence : John Mack, bonus on 180 rods, $45.00 ; Arthur Winters, bonus on 57 rods, $14.25. Carried.

Moved by M. Dupre, seconded by M. H. Sexsmith, that, notice being served on the Council by E. N. Brown, to have the hemp-fly drain cleaned out, the Clerk notify all parties interested, to appear in Town Hall, Selby (only parties interested to appear). Carried.

Moved by E. A. McQuaig, seconded by M. H. Sexsmith, that the following accounts be paid : Mrs. Hartin, aid for August, $5.00 ; Mrs. Hartin, aid for August, $5.00. Carried.

The Council adjourned to meet on Tuesday, Sept. 1st.

H. A. WOOD, Tp. Clerk.

MARLBANK.

Several families are entertaining their friends from out of town with fishing and picnic parties. Among the visitors are Mrs. McIntyre and two sons, of Edison, at Mr. McCutcheon's ; Mr. and Mrs. Bateman and Mr. C. Crozier, of Ashton, at B. Perry's ; Mr. Jeff and Malcolm Hawley at their mother's ; Mrs. E. Robinson and family at A. Jackson's ; Mrs. M. Waters and family, of Watertown, and Mr. and Mrs. T. Bennett, of Anne, at W. Murphy's.

Mrs. H. Shaver and daughter at Mrs. A. N. Allen's.

Mr. O. Asselstine and Mrs. Crozier went to Oshawa on Saturday, Aug. 1st, and were quietly married. They arrived home on Tuesday evening and received a very cordial welcome, as both old and young were out to meet them.

On Wednesday afternoon last there was a large crowd gathered here to witness three good ball games. Enterprise girls played Marlbank girls and the score was 12-10 in favor of Enterprise ; Marlbank boys played Sulphide boys and were beaten, the score being 8 to 1, and Sulphide played Shannonville, the game being a tie. Everybody seemed to enjoy themselves. The proceeds will be used to fix up the street lights.

A "Want Adv." in The Napanee Express will bring results. Try it.

BATH.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Shephard, of Welland, and Miss Ella Shephard, of Kingston, are visiting at R. P. Shephard's. Mr. F. Shephard, of Cobourg, also spent a few days recently with his father, R. P. Shephard.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Brown, of Newark, N.J., are at Mrs. Agnes Sharpe's.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Loyst spent Sunday last at Geo. Creighton's, Sillsville.

Miss Brown, of Stella, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Fred Calver.

Miss Gertrude Northmore, of Brooklyn, N.Y., is visiting at Dr. H. S. Northmore's.

Mr. M. H .Mellow is ill.

Miss Edith Forester left last week to spend a year in England.

Rev. W. T. Swayne and Mrs. Swayne and family are visiting friends at Belleville.

The funeral of the late Pearl Hoselton, who passed away at Oriflia, was held from the Anglican Church and interment was made in St. John's cemetery. Rev. W. T. Swayne officiated at the services. Her father, Charles Hoselton, arrived from Grand Haven, Mich., and her grandmother, Mrs. Laving Hoselton, from Whitehall, N.Y., in time for the funeral.

COMING :-: EVENTS

LENNOX COUNTY FAIR at Napanee on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, August 25th, 26th, 27th, and 28th. Get a Prize List next week.

A DANCE WILL BE HELD IN Centreville hall on Monday evening, August 17th. Music by McMullen's four-piece orchestra. Lunch served at 12 o'clock.

AN ORGAN RECITAL will be given in the Church of St. Mary Magdalene by Lady Manning, assisted by other talent, on Friday evening, August 14th. Particulars later.

NO. 1 COMMITTEE OF THE Ladies' Aid of Trinity Church intend holding a lawn social at the home of Mrs. Fred Henderson, Newburgh Road, Tuesday evening, August 18th, at 8 o'clock. Ice cream and cake and a good musical program. Admission 25c.

NAPANEE FAIR, AUGUST 25th, 26th, 27th and 28th. Good program every afternoon and evening. Music by the Highlanders Band, of Cobourg ; Concerts and Fire Works every evening ; Big Community dance in the Armouries Friday evening. Music by the Kilties' 9-piece Orchestra.

VARTY LAKE GIRLS' CAMP

(Continued from page 1).

And put up this big sign';
The name you'll find
Is in every mind
Of all the campers here,
The name they took
Not from a book
But named it Sniker Nook.

What is so rare as a day at Camp,
Then if ever comes perfect things
Then Evelyn plays her 'uke' if it be in tune
And over it softly her sweet voice rings.
Whether we work, or whether we play,
We hear someone sing a sweet or sad lay.
Every girl feels a thrill of joy,
A craving within her that reaches and towers,
And groping blindly around her for a bite
Climbs to a table set with more than flowers.

EDITORIAL.

A conversation overheard between Mr. and Mrs. Johnny Doolittle.

Evidently Mr. Doolittle was not in favour of Girls' Camp from what was overheard. Mr. Doolittle: "I can tell you Girls' Camps are disgraceful. The girls dress in bloomers and middies, wear their hose rolled down and powder their no-ses. I tell you, their dress is disgraceful."

Mrs. Doolittle replied, "My dear, they need to wear uniforms which are free and easy when they are in God's real out-of doors. What would they look like if they wore tight bodices, long trailing skirts, elaborate coiffures filled with rats. As far as powder is concerned you know perfectly well that your grandmother powdered when she was young. The old narrow-minded views about dress are entirely out of date and I know that you are are not narrow minded."

Mr. Johnny: "No, I am not narrom in my views and perhaps their dress is alright, but don't you think that they should be helping their mothers instead of running wild along the lake and in the bush."

"Well Johnny, their mothers may need them, but think of the good which they are getting. They will know more about their Bibles than you do, they will be healthy from living in the open and their dispositions will be wonderfully improved, because here they learn to give and take and not to harbor any unkindly feelings."

"Well, Mary, I guess you are right as usual. The girl of today, through camps such as Varty Lake Girls' Camp, is developing into the highest type of womanhood. -

RIDDLE RHYMES

Who is the lady we all love,
For whom the camp is glad to glad to move,
Whose lovely spirit, we admire,
And to emulate it, is our desire ?

Our Camp Director,
Miss Rockwell.

Who is the lady we all love best,
Who has a very snow white crest,
Who is always ready to smile and sing,
And on to the table good things doth bring ?

Mother Smith

Who is the lady with smiling face,
Who always is in her proper place
For without a doubt she is well named.
And she never, never shall be blamed.

Mrs. Kitchen.

Who is the lady so demure,
Who wouldn't raise her voice I'm sure,
Who always wears a winning smile
Whom we'll remember for quite a while ?

Mrs. Douglas.

Who is the woman so lovely and kind,
Who never lays our meals behind,
Who always at the Moscow table
Does everything that she is able ?

Mrs. Leonard.

Who is the lady with heaps of pep,
Who's making for herself a rep,
At leading songs and playing parts,
A lovely lady who has won our hearts.

Marion Wales.

Under the spreading rainy tree,
Miss Alma Wales did stand,
With laughing eye and rosy cheek
We all ask who was the man ???

The inhabitants of tents "Tumble Inn," Sleeper's Inn," "PeKin" and "Parson's Inn" as seen 20 years from now.

Bell Masters have settled in a pretty little vine-clad cottage opening on Shadow Alley. They have failed to find a maid, so have resorted to the trade of weaving rag carpets.

Mrs. Mildred Ethier, now Mrs. Penjapucker, is keeping a small grocery store on the corner of John and Jack streets, Moscow, assisted by her oldest son, Peter Penjapucker.

Evelyn Potter and Hattie Amey are now bronze-ettes of Ping Pong orchestra on Back Street, Napanee.

As we pass along the road near Jacket Centre we see a bloomin' garden of beans and swiss chard and as we enter to purchase some of the same we recognize two of the inhabitants of Tent 8ix. The Hicks Sisters. They have become wealthy and prosperous for the good of their health now.

We pick up the Napanee paper and the first thing we see is an attraction by the heading, "White Nigger Circus coming to Moscow, Dec. 25th." One of the chief actresses being Violet Pearson, (a former inhabitant of Sleeper's Inn, Varty Lake now being noted for talking with both tongue and eyes.

Doris Asselstine is matron of "Fat-Kid's Shelter" on Slime Alley Woodenshill.

Helen Amey is now a cross old mother of 16 sure-footed, double-jointed, bow-legged, duck-kneed, cross-eyed, soft-headed, crooked-nosed dumb-bells. They keep her in great suspense as to their behaviour.

We walk down Centre Street in Buzz-Town and the first sign is one of a millinery parlor. We looked in and saw the old wrinkled dial of Bald Reid as she was fitting the heads of some of the kids of Fat Kid's Shelter.

As we drive out in the country, just over the railroad track we find a little red schoolhouse. We peek in the window and see a little, old white-headed woman, trying to push knowledge into the top story of little Sally Wood. With closest examination we find it one of our Tumble Inn pals, Lottie Asselstine.

We visit our old Camp Ground at Varty Lake and now find as Camp Mother, Thelma Clancy. Mrs. Kitchen, now too old and feeble to perform her duties as Official Camp Spanker, has resigned in favour of Helen Wilson.

Last but not least, the parson, formerly of Parson's Inn, Clothes Line Alley, has now retired and is living in one of the many beautiful mansions on Snarl Street, Moscow.

Once upon a time at a Varty Lake Camp
A number of girls who had no lamp,
Who had never tried camping or walking in the slime
Had a very happy ten days, once upon a time.

The Napanee girls glad to say
Were very happy maids,
They sang and played the live-long day,
And their colour never fades.

I am going to camp said the grills
I can go as well as stay,
And I'll hand in my money
As soon as I get my pay.

So there they went regardless
Of the Campfire's glowing heat
They thought of the firelight picture
And the new girls they would meet.

In only ten days those girls came back
With all their clothes in a pack
And the only regret they were feeling was
That they wished they could go back.

"Yes," said Marie, "Alma tells me everything she knows, and I tell her everything I know."

"Indeed," replied Neva, "the scenes when you are together must be oppressive.

One girl asked Camp Mother to please give her a tent where there weren't any ants. Mother very promptly directed to one saying, "There isn't a single one in the whole tent." The following morning the girl immediately came to Mother and, addressed her in quite an indignant tones "Mrs. Smith, you told me there wasn't a single ant in the place," "Quite true, my dear," replied Mrs. Smith, "They are all married and have large families."

Wanted—By Marion Exley, water for a dip that doesn't wash.

Wanted—Customers in Sniker Nook for bobbing bangs. Apply to Marion Thompson.

Wanted—A file to sharpen teeth. Apply to Violet Pearson.

Dentistry—The camp dentist had a very serious operation this afternoon, when she extracted one eye-tooth for Miss Betty Gilbard. Anybody suffering from the toothache will find already relief if they apply at Tent 2. Teeth extracted without gas.

Warning—Persons are cautioned against leaving dogs, husbands, etc., too near Tent No. 1. Three more dogs have applied today for board and lodging. For all information apply to the Official Camp Spanker.

Lost—From Tent 2, three taffy tarts, extra fine. Please return one each to the inmates and supply a fourth if possible.

Wanted—A machine for washing dishes. Apply to ALL of us.

The Moscow table had a great secret and at noon Mr. Mackenzie split the beans.

Miss Rockwell—"I wish I could find hairpins that would stay in my hair."

Listener—"Try non-skids."

Joke stood on the railroad track
A smile upon his visage,
The train came up behind his back
Toot, toot, Bologna 'sissage.'

Evelyn Mills pretends to be Hah Reid's young man:
He put his arm around her waist
And placed upon her lips a kiss,
We sipped, he said, "from many a cup,
But never from a mug like this."

He kissed her rosy lips,
But kissed her for a frolic,
Oh ! 'twas a dear, dear kiss
For he died of painter's colic.

Claire was offered a chance to spend a week in the country, but refused. Coaxing and pleading only brought forth the stubborn answer: "No country for me. Aunt told they have threshing machine there and it is bad enouh here where it is done by hand."

Daly (readin in bed)—"This book is too deep for me."

M. Exley (just waking from a snooze)—"Eh ? Pity you don't think you'll get drowned."

Anita—"Why Claire, every time I look at you I see you !"

RIDDLES.

What would our expenses be if Marion Wales ran away with the Camp pocket-book ?

Answer—Half our expenses.

V. Pearson (during ball game) —Say, I believe we'll have chicken for breakfast, because we have so many fouls."

THE STORM.

By M. Thompson.

Who was the giant who last night visited our camp ground accompanied by his beautiful shining lady, clothed in brilliant pink, and with yellow lights. He growled and strode violently through the sky, to be answered only by a dazzling smile from the lady. They kept the campers in a nervous fright all the night. I wonder who they were ?

EDITORIAL.

Long, long ago the Indians of Lennox and Addington lived in the Hickory Grove in tepees and thoroughly enjoyed life, hunting, fishing, wiping baby noses and doing fatigue work.

The scene has changed now, instead of Indians with high cheek bones, brown eyes and copper coloured skin, we have blue eyed, brown eyed and black eyed damsels, full of fun and pep, wearing sports uniforms, spending their time endeavouring to develop the four-fold life, girls are doing their best to live up to their code and indeed they are succeeding so well that they are setting their leaders. A truer, more unselfish group of girls were never before congregated together.

TENNYSON REVISED

Break, break, break,
On the Varty Lake shores, O Sea!
And I would that my tongue could utter
The thoughts that arise in me.
O well for the fifty girl,
With her cheeks all sallow and thin !
O well for the miner's lad,
That he works in the coal and the din !
But give us the camp with lots of fun,
And then its field-day with races to run !
There is the place to get pure fresh air,
And there to get tanned by the sun's bright glare.

AN ORIGINAL STORY

Once upon a time a girl from Moscow group died and went to heaven. She looked around and said to St. Peter, "I don't see any of the girls from the Varty Lake Camp." St. Peter said, "O, they are here." "Where," said the girl. "Have you looked everywhere for them, asked St. Peter. "Yes, I have," said the girl. "I have looked around the throne and everywhere I could think of," said the girl, "and I can't find them." "Oh," said St. Peter. "Go away over under that tree and look there." "Why," St. Peter, why do you put all those nice girls in the dark ?" she asked. "Well," said St. Peter, "they were the only ones here that don't need watching."

"Mona, why do you scratch your head?"

"Because I'm the only one that knows it itches."

A serious accident occurred at Varty Lake yesterday when the baseball was thrown in the lake, but after some excitement was rescued by Mr. Bunt and the little Bunts.

Jean M. (looking out of the tent early one morning)—"Oh, the lake is just like glass."

Jean Robertson—"Is it slippery ?"

Lost—Isabel Paul and Marie Brooks lost each other in bed last night.

Wanted—Whitewash on Tent 2, to keep the rain out.

If you have not liked these jokes, And thought they were not good, Remember we didn't try to be As funny as we could.

TWENTY-THIRD CHAPTER OF WOCSOM JOKES

And it came to pass in the reign of Mackenzie that a cat, after wandering in the wilderness for forty days and forty nights, did come unto the gates of Girls' Camp, Varty Lake. Now there abideth there a certain Biologist, whose name is Marion Wales. And as she did set her eyes upon the creature she did lust to dissect it that she might bear witness unto the authority of a certain book. Yea, she did even chase the quadruped for many miles along the lake shore, and finally did run the make it even her own. And yea, even without delay did she gather about her, her chosen friends and it came to pass that they gave unto the pitiable creature some ether, which did ease its heart beat slow and hasten the blissful repose much like unto sleep. Nor did they make much delay before they set about to remove the skin which did shine favourably before their eyes.

And about six hours later Marion said unto her friends, "Let us now depart unto our tents that we may make merry until the sun dawneth." And likewise did they proceed.

And now it came to pass that the result of the gas did leave the cat and even did it awage from its slumbers. And now when it did come unto itself that its skin had been coveted whilst it slept, it became exceeding wrathful and sword vengeance on the offender. And now it came to pass that the quadruped did leave the gates of the girls' camp to go forth to slay. But the wind was cold and the cat did shiver much, so that it did lose its way and, after wandering for forty days and forty nights in the wilderness of Red Cedar Point, it died in the nine hundred and twenty-ninth day of its life of the dread disease, pneumonia.

Thus endeth the last and final chapter of Wocsom Jokes.

Nothing Gained by Losing Temper.

What's the use of losing our temper over trifles? There's never one solitary bit of good resultant. Of course annoying things will happen. Of course the temptation will come if we're normal people—and most of us are. But the losing of temper doesn't help matters a bit. It incapacitates us for right action, even when the losing seems excusable. An angry person who exercises even self is sure to wisely strive to better conditions, at least until the fit of anger is over.—Chicago Daily News.

Good Word for Popular Music.

Give popular music its due. It has its place—just as has the classic. Do not look down upon it, so long as it can help some soul away from its gloom. Perhaps it may do something for you in an "off moment"—if you will let it. But even if it doesn't, the mere fact that there are people whose hearts it will lighten, suffices to give popular music a reason for being, which we should not set aside merely because it doesn't happen to be "our kind" of music.—Exchange.

Keeping the Color.

A clever woman recently invested a dime in a package of brown dye. This she dissolved in a small amount of boiling water and then bottled it for future use. Now whenever she washes the children's tan stockings or the boys' khaki suits she adds a few drops of the dye to the rinse water and to the starch. This keeps the tan garments a good even shade.

Oddities of the Halibut.

Very few of those who purchase and enjoy halibut have ever seen a halibut head. In company with flounders and turbots the head is unsymmetrically formed. One eye is apparently in the centre of the forehead and both other on the side, quite close to the central eye. One side is dark grey and the other side cream in color. The upper side, whether right or left, is colored, while the eyeless side is white, or very nearly so. It is well known that in the very young flounder the body rests upright in the water. After a little while they turn to one side, and the lower eye begins its migration to the other side. In the tropical species the movement of the eye is easily followed, as they reach a larger size than do most flounders before the change takes place.

Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.

ROBT. LIGHT. 44tf

Britain Celebrates Hundred Years of Railroading

Upper—Stephenson's first engine on the Stockton & Darlington Railway. Insert—The interior of the observation car on the Canadian Pacific Trans-Canada. Lower—The Trans-Canada leaving Montreal.

The old Stockton and Darlington Railway, in England, is a matter of history now. Its board of directors has passed to his reward; its rolling stock, or what survives of it, rests in peace in museums—having served its day and been left behind in the march of progress.

But this year—a century since the time when the Stockton and Darlington Railway was regarded as a marvellous engineering achievement and threatened the supremacy of the stage coach as a means of long-distance transportation—the ancient engines have been taken down from their pedestals, the wheels oiled, the rust removed and once again high hatted gentlemen and bonnetted maidens have been bumped along from Stockton to Darlington behind the first real locomotive England ever had.

Thus the people of Great Britain celebrated its railway centenary. Processions of defunct rolling stock, and rolling stock that is almost defunct illustrated the evolution of railway transportation and gave to the rising generation an insight into the agonies our grandparents had to endure if they wished to go from one place to another by train. The Duke and Duchess of York attended the celebrations and, watching the parades, became thoroughly infected with the spirit of the occasion. All those who took part in the processions, and some of those who didn't, dressed in the costumes of the period, giving to the celebrations an atmosphere altogether in keeping with the nature of the celebration.

By way of showing the wonderful development that has taken place in railroading since the first engine painfully puffed its way from Darlington to Stockton there is shown above one of the engines used in the centenary celebrations pulling a replica of the original train connected with the ultra-modern Trans-Canada, the all-steel Canadian Pacific Train, which nowadays conveys its passengers from one part of the Dominion to another, three thousand miles away, at a speed considered unattainable by our forefathers, and in greater comfort and security than many of them enjoyed at home.

Make sure of a room

The hotels will be crowded with people arriving for the Exhibition.

If you intend stopping at a hotel, call up by Long Distance promptly and make your reservations.

If you intend stopping with friends, telephone them and make sure they can accommodate you. They may have other arrangements.

The definite assurance of comfortable accommodations waiting for you will make holiday trips doubly enjoyable.

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AN ECONOMICAL ADMINISTRATION

The accusation of extravagance cannot be brought against the present government. Despite the increased salaries the expenses of this country have not been reduced; that they have been increased, and that nothing practical has been done to better the conditions that exist in this respect. But in the Budget for the year ending March 31st 1926, there is a decrease of $6,933,279 in the estimates. Last year also saw a reduction in the amount appropriated and so did the preceding year.

The government have reduced expenditures as far as they could. They have kept down the construction of public works, and, if any had to suffer, it certainly has been members of some rural districts, which, in many cases, were obliged to wait until the following or another year to obtain what they had requested. Fortunately, their electors, who are intelligent and practical, understand that the government, under the circumstances, could not do more, so that the Tory party is not well advised to take greater economy as a text upon which to base fulminations against the administration.

The Civil Service was overcrowded and the government had to deal with the situation—not at all a popular task. But this overcrowding was due to the fact that, under the Conservative government, from 1901 to 1921, the departments were packed as much as possible. And, moreover, the government in 1918, 1919 and 1920, during election time approaching, expended no less a sum than $510,747 to carry out the reclassification of the Civil Service.

When the present administration assumed office there were many employees as before, and the government was forced, in the first and second years of its administration, to add to these all at least 4,000. Of the half million odd expended on reorganization, $162,475 was spent on the King's Printing Bureau, but the only result achieved was the dismissal of three or four hundred employees. Apparently the economy the Conservatives could practice was of the penny wise and pound foolish variety, with no lasting benefit to the country and certainly nothing of which they could legitimately boast.

Quietly, unobtrusively, the Mackenzie King government has initiated and carried out economies. As has been stated, some of these will not tend to popularize them with those affected, but the general welfare of the country has been the object kept in view and fairly and honestly, with as little hardship as possible, reforms and savings have been affected.

From a national point of view the administration has done exceedingly well. This is scarcely arguable. The facts speak for themselves and must be admitted alike by supporters and opponents. The government, therefore, should be permitted to carry on the good work and to continue the policies which have proved efficacious in dealing with problems which had to be faced with courage. Not a few of these difficulties were legacies from the previous government and presented embarrassments bristling with trouble. These have been tackled with skill and courage, and we believe the country will agree that the Mackenzie King administration should be allowed to go ahead with other reforms which have been adumbrated and foreshadowed, but which take time to put into effect.

Privileged Characters.

The old saying "a bull in a china shop" is not an idle one when the bull referred to is one of the tribe of sacred cattle of India. In the streets of Calcutta members of the sacred herd roam at will. In the eyes of the orthodox Hindu it is sacrilegious to interfere with the cattle's liberty, even when it takes them into the city shops and crowded bazaars.

Siamese Object to Walking.

The Siamese, above all nations in the world, hate to walk. No such mode of progression is tolerated by a Siamese if he or she can by any means ride. A Venetian gondolier will walk sometimes, even a Hollander will ride on his rough cart, but a Bangkok man —not if he can help it. His family boat for him.

Sugar in India.

The small East Indian sugar grower makes no white sugar, but simply boils down the juice and does not remove the molasses. The dark brown product is called gur or gul, and is generally sold and consumed without refining, although in some parts of the country a certain amount of modern sugar production is carried on.

Placing the Responsibility.

"When things are going good financially I notice men always say 'Fine!' when you ask them how they are," observes R. W. Moorhead of Sabetha. "But when finances look a little dark, ask how he is. The usual answer is 'Old woman's growling,' or 'Children mighty poorly.'"—Kansas City Star.

Vision.

A man's vision is ever greater than his achievement; and literature reflects not so much a man indeed, as the spirit that animates him; not the poor thing that he does, but rather the splendid thing that he ever hopes to do.—Andrew Lang.

Prettily Described.

Junior, describing a beautiful, chubby little girl with two dimples in her cheeks, and also in her fat little arms, said: "Oh, daddy, you should have seen her. The smile it growed right on her face, and on her arms have got little smiles on 'em!"

Language of the Cliff Dwellers.

The cliff dwellers, like so many other primitive peoples, became fully had no written language, expressed themselves by means of signs and crude pictures, painted upon their earthenware vessels or upon the walls near their homes.

Prairie Version.

Lots of people live in a dugout of darkness when all they have to do is to punch a hole in the roof and look upward to get light.—Ashland Bugle.

CONFIDENCE IN THE GOVERNMENT

One of the best examples of confidence in the policies of the Liberal administration is to be found in the hopeful outlook in the business world in the fact that much capital is being invested in the formation and development of various industries, and that the people generally believe that a sane and adaptable view is being taken of the circumstances by the captains of those who guide and control its destinies.

Newspapers, east and west, report today, as well as earlier in the year, improvement in trade conditions. Building, for instance, is flourishing, and sales in every line with this industry are increasing daily. When the political outlook is cloudy or uncertain, money is tight and business is not in a confidently cautious, not to say suspicious. On the other hand, when the government has the confidence of the majority of the people, capital loosens up; manufacturers, traders and agriculturists feel justified in declaring, and today, on this basis, there is evident proof that the Mackenzie King government stands well with the country.

Mention has been made from time to time of our wonderful trade balance. If the Conservative party could show such progress in this regard as is the credit of the present government, there would be a tremendous chorus of self-adulation and the facts and figures would be broadcast from coast to coast. But without any pyrotechnics the administration has simply allowed the facts to speak for themselves and they speak with no uncertain tongue, since every class in the community has been benefitted, directly or indirectly.

Those who contend that trade conditions are not very good in this country have only to take the case of Montreal as one of a number of instances. This year they are putting up more buildings, great and small, industrial and others, than at any time in the past. This shows that the people have confidence in the future welfare of this country and those who have invested millions of dollars in the building of factories and private homes are quite convinced that the Dominion is not quite ruined.

The Canadian people are never at par during the time the Conservatives were in power prior to 1921. The stories erroneously claim that the policy of Mackenzie King government has driven many of our people to the United States. The fact is that more people left the country prior to 1921 than at any time since. Canadians are coming back in increasing numbers and many of those on the other side of the line are daily advising their friends to stay where they are. Mr. W. D. Robb, Vice-President of the Canadian National Railways, stated not long ago that many Canadians in California would gladly return home had they the means to do so.

Canada is the country for Canadians, and the Liberal government is doing everything in its power to help retain our population at home. If for no other reason than this, the Administration deserves well of the people. If a comprehensive view is taken of what has been accomplished during the past four years the people will unhesitatingly support the Mackenzie King government and policies when the occasion arises.

GET IT AT WALLACE'S

GUNS OF JUSTICE.

Royal Canadian Mounted Police Have an American Rival.

Secretly Americans are jealous of the Royal Canadian Mounted, says a New York correspondent, and speak of them as the Corporal's Guard that protects an Empire. The stovepipe hat the red tunic, the ready-revolver, all readers of American fact and fiction know the force that never misses its man.

But we take some comfort out of the Texas Rangers, whose ninety years' history of subduing "bad" Indians, rustlers, cattle thieves, murderers, and raiders along the southern border offers a parallel to the deeds of their opposite number in the north. Yet the Rangers have never had the testimony it was the lot of the Royal Canadian Mounted to get in Montreal recently. It was a case of a bank theft, and Sergeants Salt and Zaneth had given their evidence.

"It has been my experience," said the judge, "that the Royal Canadian Mounted Police always give their evidence in the most loyal and upright manner."

"Your lordship," said the counsel for the defence, "I am of that opinion myself, and gladly abandon the cross-examination."

The Texas Rangers, however, are not without their heroes on another plane. Riots are by no means rare in border towns, and one mayor, finding himself with a riot on his hands, telegraphed for a company of Rangers. When the train was due he went to the station to meet the troopers.

From the last car climbed down a single Ranger, rolling a cigarette. Then, having led out a horse from the box car, he turned to the mayor.

"I asked for a company," remarked that irate functionary. "Where are the others?"

"Wal," drawled the Ranger, "there's only one riot, isn't there?"

The Ranger does not wear a uniform, knows no drill, and usually travels alone. His horse is the best money can buy. So is his gun.

The commanding officer of the Rangers is the Adjutant-General of Texas. There is no rank higher than captain. The Governor appoints the captains, and each captain chooses the men for his own company. The salary for a private is $100 a month, with $55 subsistence allowance. A private enlists for two years, but can resign at any time, and is forced out at forty-five. He takes no oath, but he must be a dead shot. Very few of the Rangers live to be forty-five, but they are all proud to show you the notches on their guns.

FORTUNES IN FIVE MINUTES.

Some Americans Who Have Got Rich Quickly.

There are scores of men in the United States who think nothing of adding from half a million to a million dollars to their pile between breakfast and dinner.

A few years ago we read that Mr. Joseph Headley had made $1,000,000 in five minutes on the New York Cotton Exchange, and that before he sat down to a well-earned dinner his profits had reached the enormous sum of $4,000,000, as the result of a few hours' dealing in cotton bales, during every hour of which he had made twelve times his own weight in gold.

A few months earlier, during the panic caused by the report that there was a short cotton crop, Mr. Theodore Price cleared $500,000 in ten minutes, and doubled this amount before he adjourned for luncheon. And in one crowded quarter of an hour Mr. J. L. Livermore, who, a few years earlier, had been a poor office boy employed by a Boston broker, added $500,000 to his capital by selling cotton to alarmed speculators.

During a more recent boom on the New York Stock Exchange, inaugurated by the surprising and utterly unexpected dividends declared by the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Railways, many men made fortunes varying from $500,000 to $2,000,000 in a single day's operations.

As the result of a few hours' gambling, Mr. Abraham White, a well-known broker, was able to make a birthday present to his wife of a palatial house on the Atlantic seaboard, which its late owner, Mr. McCall, had spent $750,000 in beautifying.

On the same day Mr. Harriman is credited with having netted $2,000,000 between a late breakfast and luncheon; and Messrs. J. W. Gates, William Rockefeller, H. H. Rogers, and half-a-dozen others cleared sums ranging up to two and a half million dollars.

Even larger amounts than these have been won by Stock Exchange speculation in America. Thus Commodore Vanderbilt once netted $1,000,000 by a deal in Harlem Railway stock, which he bought at $8 and $9 a share and sold at prices ranging from $78 to $179; and on one memorable occasion Mr. Jay Gould made $4,000,000 in five minutes in Wall Street—a sum sufficient to maintain a hundred families in comfort for ever.

Mandeville's Giraffe.

Sir John Mandeville, in his "Travels," gives this description of a giraffe, which he calls "Gerfaunts" or "Orafens": "A beast spotted, and that is a little more high than a steed, but he hath a neck twenty cubits long, and he may look over a great high house."

Some People Never Get Tired.

Marjorie has been asking me daily how much longer she would have to wait before she could go to school. When asking her why she was so anxious, she said, "I'se so tired mother, of being ignorant."—Chicago Tribune.

Dominion Tires and Tubes

Williard Battery Service

Auto Accessories, Gas and Gargoyle Oil

Genuine Ford Parts

Ford Quick Change Transmission Bands Installed—Can be relined in half an hour.

Rubber Tires for Buggies — Hard and Cushion.

Graham's Garage

'Phone 218. DUNDAS ST., EAST P. O. Box 567.

"I've Never Advertised in Twenty Years"

"Yes, I'll admit times are a bit slow with me but I'm hoping for the turn of the tide."

Waiting for their ships to come in has spelled disaster for all too many Canadian merchants. Don't think along the lines of the man above. Advertise!

Advertising in THE NAPANEE EXPRESS will keep your name and store constantly before the people in this town. Advertising is a wonderful business-building force—and profitable to use. Talk it over with us.

Progressive Merchants Advertise

Here and There

Since the first of April up to the present time approximately seven million pounds of various fish have been landed at North Sydney, N.S., by local fishermen. The catch made so far this season is far in excess of any previous year's catch in the history of this port.

All tourist and motorists records are being broken at Banff this year. There are three times as many campers as in any other year and 2,400 more bathers than in 1924. The Canadian Pacific hotel here and at Lake Louise reports bookings as being unusually heavy.

More Alberta provincial savings certificates were sold in the first six months of this year than in any full year previously, even including the big record year of 1920. Since the beginning of the current year up to the end of June, the total amounted to $1,408,800. There is now close to $7,000,000 outstanding in savings certificates.

Radio receiving licenses held in Canada at the end of last month numbered 56,063, according to a statement issued by the Federal Government. Ontario leads all provinces with a total of 26,507. Quebec occupied second place with 7,882 licenses, followed by Saskatchewan with 6,561; Manitoba, 4,443; British Columbia, 3,392; Alberta, 5,004; Nova Scotia, 1,435; New Brunswick, 736; Prince Edward Island, 87; Yukon, 22; and Northwest Territories, 5.

A consignment of 21 fox hounds from the famous Mendip Hunt Pack, in Somerset, England, was brought to Canada early in August by the Dominion Express Company for the Toronto Hunt Club. The English papers published photographs of these splendid animals and expressed gratification that good British hounds were being used on the hunting fields of Ontario. This is the third such consignment brought out by the Dominion Express within recent weeks.

The delegates to the Empire Press Conference of Australia who came from Britain and passed through Canada recently spent several days in the Canadian Pacific Rockies and enjoyed themselves trail-riding and hiking among the beauty spots that surround Banff and Lake Louise. Lord Burnham and several other distinguished British journalists established new walking records in covering the distance between Wapita and Emerald Lake in two hours, while it took the trail-riders on ponies two hours and a quarter to cover the same ground.

Representing education authorities and the public and secondary schools of Great Britain, about one hundred teachers from the United Kingdom arrived recently at Montreal on the "Empress of Scotland" and are now touring the country. Before their departure they received a congratulatory message from King George and on their arrival were tendered an official reception by representatives of the Quebec provincial government, numerous addresses and were entertained to dinner at the Chateau Frontenac by E. W. Beatty.

In a recently published monograph on "The Transportation of Canadian Wheat to the Sea" Miss L. M. Fair, M.A., makes the following comparison of Canadian and United States rates to show to what extent the resources of our railways are organized for the benefit of western producers:—

To Port	Miles	Rates per bu. Wheat	U.S. Rates
William		cents	cents
From:—			
Winnipeg	420	.08	.12
Portage la Prairie	475	.09	.13
Carberry	525	.09	.13
Brandon	564	.10	.18
Regina	776	.12	.21
Medicine Hat	1,076	.14	.27
Lethbridge ...	1,177	.15	.28
Calgary	1,343	.15	.31

Gem Has Tragic History.

The "Regent" diamond, which is treasured in Paris, and is the queen of all the French national gems, was picked up in 1701 at the Parteal mines on the Kistna, by a slave, who, concealing it in a hole cut for its reception in his thigh, escaped with it to the coast. Here he sold it to an English skipper, who, instead of paying the small sum demanded, treacherously killed the slave.

Flamingo Nearing Extinction.

The flamingo's happy hunting ground used to be throughout Florida and many lovely members of its family could be met with in the other hot countries. Very few of them are left now, however, anywhere in this country and many bird lovers predict that in a few years more they will have been killed off until they will be extinct.

Try This Way.

If some one has been unkind to us be kind to others. The great law will bring him a harvest of what he has sown. If we undertake to pay him back, evil for evil, we overstep our authority, and we also make ourselves liable to judgment for the part we take in the affair. We could just as well do something that would bring us a reward.

FIRST FREE HOSPITAL

ESTABLISHED IN LONDON IN 1828.

Because Dr. Marsden Found It Impossible to Succor the Poor He Founded the Royal Free Hospital—Ever Open Doors.

The Royal Free Hospital, which dispenses expert advice and treatment to nearly fifty thousand patients every year, was the first of its kind in London at which a poor person could, without letters of recommendation or influence of any sort, present himself or herself for free attention. How this boon was conferred on the people of the Metropolis is a fragment of history known only to a very few.

Late one night, over one hundred years ago, a destitute girl of seventeen was found lying in a state of starvation on the steps leading into the churchyard of St. Andrew's, Holborn. She was a new-comer to London, and apparently without a friend in the world.

A few days after being found she died, and was buried in a nameless grave. A tragic story; one of countless similar little dramas that have been enacted in the vast city. Yet, insignificant as it may have seemed at the time, out of the finding of that poor girl there developed an institution whose influence on suffering humanity has been incalculable.

Among the kindly souls who succored the starving girl was a surgeon named Marsden, who was so impressed by the difficulty experienced by poverty-stricken folk in getting adequate hospital treatment that he resolved to institute forthwith a medical charity, the benefits of which should be available free to those whose poverty and sickness precluded them from obtaining assistance in any other way. At his instigation the Free Hospital, as it was first known, was established in Hatton Garden in 1828, the patronage of George IV. being secured for it by Sir Robert Peel.

An inspiring chapter in the hospital's annals is that represented by the year 1832, when malignant cholera broke out in London. Although other hospitals refused to take in victims of the terrible epidemic, the Free Hospital, living up to the principles on which it was founded, opened its doors to them, upwards of seven hundred cholera patients being admitted.

This noble precedent was followed in the years 1849 and 1854, when a similar outbreak occurred; in all during those two separate years nearly ten thousand patients were treated at the hospital, which became known as the Royal Free Hospital by the express command of Queen Victoria, whose successors on the throne have continued the royal patronage.

To signalise his occupancy of the presidential chair in 1923, Lord Riddell presented to the "Royal Free" a wonderful new instrument known as the electrical stethoscope, which it is stated by experts, is likely to revolutionise the study of heart disease and its complications. It consists of a contrivance by which the heart-beats, murmurs, and lung sounds are amplified and transmitted through special receivers, thus enabling several doctors to examine a patient at one time.

What the "Royal Free," as Londoners affectionately call it, has meant to the poor and needy no one will ever know. Some idea of the esteem in which it is held is shown by the declaration of the woman who, stricken with a grave illness and told that the hospital was temporarily filled to overflowing, cried: "I'd rather die than go anywhere else!"

The Bible and the Press.

The first newspaper to go to the Scriptures for its "leader" was a British journal, the Monmouthshire Evening Post, which published the Sermon on the Mount as a leading article on Christmas Day, 1910.

The United States, too, affords some interesting examples of Press borrowing from the Bible. Many of the American newspapers print periodical extracts from Scripture in special positions, prominently displayed. The feature has proved popular.

The record in this line dates back to 1891, when the entire revised version of the New Testament was reprinted by the Chicago Times.

Recently one of the Italian newspapers printed the first chapter of Genesis in the column usually occupied by its leading article. This was by way of a protest against the censorship.

Not Coming Back.

As real liquid refreshment had been forbidden to the aged Scotsman, who felt that his end was near. He called his gude wife to the bedside and asked her would she carry out certain wishes of his when he was dead. She promised to do so, and asked what they were. "Ah, weel," said the moribund. "I thocht it would be nice if ma freen's had a drink afore the funeral." His worthy spouse agreed that it would be. "An' after they returned." Again she agreed. "I suppose," he added, with a sly grin, "as I winna come back I might get baith mine noo."

Great Ocean Chasm.

In the Rockall depression, some 100 miles northwest of Ireland and Scotland, the Atlantic is about 8,000 feet deep, or a little over 1½ miles, whilst in the North Pacific Ocean there is the Great Ocean Chasm, which is six miles deep.

British Children Short-Sighted.

Of every thousand British children ten or more have lost the power of seeing clearly at a distance by the age of four, while in twenty years 150 will have become short-sighted.

Uncle Eben.

"Popularity," said Uncle Eben, "kin be mistedin'. Foh instance, de man dat kin worry a tune out of a ukelele is allus mo' popular dan one dat keeps his mind on regular work."

Long Life Copper Mine.

One set of copper mines in Cuba has been operated almost continously and on an extensive scale since 1520.

Daily Thought.

Labor, you know, is prayer.—Bayard Taylor.

AUGUST CLEAN-UP SALE!

AT

McINTOSH BROS.

ALUMINUM

Every piece guaranteed. Percolators, Double Boilers, Round Roasters, Dairy Pails, Preserving Kettles, Potato Pots, Tea Kettles, Sauce Pans, and Spiders. August Clean-up Sale Price ..... 95c.

CORSET SPECIAL

We will place on our counters for the first three days of our August Clean-up Sale, several dozen of Corsets and Corselettes in Pink and White, at per pair ..... 89c.

COTTON FILLED COMFORTERS

Covered with Silkoline, size 66 x 72, that are good value at $4.00. August Clean-up Sale Price, each $2.79

40 INCH FACTORY COTTON

Here is a lovely piece of Sheeting that is free from those little black spots. August Clean-up Sale Price 29c., or ..... 4 yds. for $1.00

36 INCH CHINTZ

Our selection of Chintz make beautiful Comforters or Tiedowns. Regularly sold at 30c. During our August Clean-up Sale at ..... 4 yards for $1.00

36 INCH IMPORTED CHINTZ

In a large range of patterns and colorings. Some large and small patterns and striped effects, worth 75c. yard. August Cleaning Sale Price ..... Per yard 49c.

VOILES

The balance of our Beadora Dress Voiles in Sand, Black, Navy, Rose, and Tans. Regular 75c. a yard. August Clean-up Sale price ..... Per yard 49c.

SILK BROADCLOTH

Pure Silk Broadcloth, about 31 inches wide, in plain colors only; a large range of Colorings. Regular $1.25 quality. August Clean-up Sale Price ..... 93c.

LINEN TOWELLING

Guaranteed every thread pure linen. About 18 inches wide, in White, with red border and dark stripes. Regular 25c. August Clean-up Sale Price ..... 4 yards for 98c.

TURKISH TOWELLING

In Blue Stripe, about 17 inches wide. Regular value 25c. August Clean-up Sale Price ..... 5 yards for 98c.

32 IN. ENGLISH GINGHAM

In Stripes, Checks and Plaids. A large selection to choose from. August Clean-up Sale Price ..... 4 yards for $1.00

32 IN. ENGLISH ZEPHER

In Stripes, Checks and Plaids. This is a regular 50c. value. During our August Clean-up Sale, per yard ..... 39c.

38 IN. ENGLISH BROADCLOTH

In plain colors and stripes. The shades are too numerous to mention. Regular price 95c. August Clean-up Sale Price, per yard ..... 73c.

LADIES' HOUSE DRESSES

Large size House Dresses in Checked Gingham, neatly trimmed. Regular $1.25. August Clean-up Sale Price ..... 95c.

LADIES' OVERALL APRONS

In light and dark colored print that stands the tub. Regular $1.19. August Clean-up Sale Price ..... 85c.

LADIES' PRINCESS SLIPS

In Checked Dimity, shadow proof hem, in White, Sand, Green, Light Blue and Yellow. Regular $1.25. August Clean-up Sale Price ..... 98c.

LADIES' CREPE NIGHTGOWNS

In fancy Check Crepe with and without sleeves, some lace trimmed. August Clean-up Sale Price $1.39

LADIES' WHITE COTTON NIGHTGOWNS

With embroidery trimming, with and without sleeves. Regular up to $1.25. August Clean-up Sale Price ..... 79c.

LADIES' KNITTED BLOOMERS

Zimmerknit made, knitted Cotton Bloomers, with elastic at waist and knee, in Pink, White and Sand. Regular 50c. August Clean-up Sale Price ..... 39c., 3 pairs for $1.00

Napanee Campbellford Madoc

McINTOSH BROS.

NAPANEE BRANCH

Belleville Cobourg Kingston

Wedding Ring Is Changed.

The wedding ring was not always plain, as we see it today. It was frequently highly ornamented and wrought with various designs. But as other rings began to be worn the wedding ring was made conspicuously plain. The practice, however, was long in vogue of inscribing appropriate mottoes on rings. The ring may be said to be symbolic. It is of gold and typifies purity and refinement, whereas its roundity signifies the round flowing of mutual love and hearty affection.

As Nature Arranges Them.

If you want to color beautifully, color as best pleases you at quiet times, not so as to catch the eye, nor to look as if it was clever or difficult to color in that way, but so that the color may be pleasant to you when you are happy and thoughtful. Look much at the morning and the evening sky, and much at simple flowers—dog-rose, wood hyacinth, violets, poppies, thistles, heather and such-like—as nature arranges them in the woods and fields.—Ruskin.

Porcupine's Quills Not "Thrown."

The spine of a porcupine, in the usual position, lie nearly flat, with their points directed backward, but when the animal is excited they are capable of being raised. The quills are loosely inserted in the skin and may, on being violently shaken, become detached, a circumstance which probably gave rise to the purely fabulous statement that the animal possesses the power of actually projecting its quills like arrows or darts at an enemy.

Pleasures Coming Fast.

Merle was fond of bananas. When his father took him into his mother's room to see the new brother that had arrived the night before the child was given a banana as he left the door. "Gee," he cried delightedly; "a new brother and a banana, both the same day!"

First Advertisement.

Although the first periodical paper which contained news in England appeared in May, 1622, the first newspaper advertisement published does not seem to have been until nearly twenty-five years afterward. The advertisement related to the sale of a book "applauded by the Clergy of England."

Tired of Life Early.

Tired of life at ten was the excuse made by a boy at the Kingston (London) children's court when charged with attempting to commit suicide. An other boy gave him with his head on the railway track and they had a tussle before he could be got away.

For Hardwood Floor.

If an unfilled or undressed hardwood floor becomes gray apply a solution of two ounces of oxalic acid dissolved in just enough water to wet it well all over. Let stand 15 or 20 minutes; then rinse in cold water and proceed to wash without suds as usual.

Optimistic Thought.

Time is a better comforter than re flection.

"Mother Shipton" Hoax.

Mother Shipton was reputed an English prophetess of the time of Henry VIII. She was first heard from in 1641, when "The Prophecie of Mother Shipton" was published anonymously in London. In 1862 Charles Hindley reprinted a life of Mother Shipton, originally published by Richard Heady (London, 1684). He added some doggerel of his own and wound up with the prophecy that the world would come to an end in 1881. In 1873 Mr. Hindley acknowledged that the verses were a hoax.

Silly Old Superstitions.

In the highlands of Scotland it is taken as a terribly unlucky sign if a dog should run between the bridal pair on their wedding day, and brides still tell the bees of their wedding and decorate the hives for the occasion, says the Philadelphia North American. In parts of England and Scotland there exists an ancient custom for which no one seems to know the reason, by which part of the wedding cake is broken over the head of the bride and the guests all scramble for a piece.

Permanent Colors.

Ancient Egyptians had a marvelous knowledge of colors, and they understood fully what colors would last. In the Egyptian upper the ground colors are as good as ever they were. The Egyptians worked their outlines in lampblack, used clay for their whites, ferruginous earths for their reds, ochres for their yellows, and for green they used perhaps green jasper or mixed blue carbonate or copper with ochre. All these colors are permanent.

Roughing It.

Robert and his father were stranded one night out in a country district. Their car had broken down and they were obliged to stay all night in a humble little home. Everything was strange to Robert, who was strictly a city child. When he returned home I heard him tell his little neighbor friend: "It was great! We slept on a feather bed and washed in their dishpan on the back porch."

Avoid the "Know-It-All."

A well-educated man is always ready to admit that there are a lot of things he doesn't know. It's usually the know-nothing who is a know-it-all.

Spicy Breezes.

Fussy Diner—Waiter, switch off that electric fan; it's wafting the flavor of that gentleman's sausages into my soup.—Boston Transcript.

Big Yield of Bone.

The largest yield of bone from a single whale was taken in 1883 and amounted to 3,110 pounds.

Chance for a Childless Mouse.

"Small Mouse wanted in Gillingham near dockyard. No children."—Chatham Standard.

Daily Thought.

The world knows nothing of its greatest men.—Sir Henry Taylor.

Tree Emulates Bombing Plane.

Coulter's Pine, one of the largest trees that grows in California emulates the military airplane in its method of distributing seed. This giant fir produces enormous cones, in which are borne the large winged fruits, to which are attached the seeds. The cones will remain closed as long as the fruit is not checked in its flight through the air. Should the fruit, as very often happens, be blown against an obstacle, such as a tree-branch, the device which holds the seed unclasps, and its burden falls to the earth. The whole idea closely resembles one of the worst features of aerial war, although, instead of a devastating bomb, the dying fruit drops a seed that may grow up into a useful tree.

First Girl—My face is my fortune, Second Girl—Yes; there's big money in caricatures, so I've heard.

Fair Play Imperative.

"Business is business" is a motto all workers should keep before them. They should demand their rights, but should remember that those in authority have rights also, and are entitled to fair, honest treatment from the people they employ. Therefore, one must learn to be punctual, non-talkative and kindly to their associates. The employee who swerves from this code is not playing fair with employer and certainly should keep silent on the question of equal rights.—Exchange.

Glory of a Nation.

The true glory of a nation is an intelligent, honest, industrious people. The civilization of a people depends on their individual character, and a constitution which is not an outgrowth of this character is not worth the parchment on which it is written. You look in vain in the past for a single instance where the people have preserved their liberties after their individual character was lost.—S. P. Whipple.

About the Tourmalines.

Tourmalines were discovered to us as gems in the eighteenth century, when some Dutch children, playing with bright colored stones on a warm summer day, noticed that they attracted and held straws and ashes. For some time after this the stones were called "ash drawers," and later it was discovered that they have electric power, generated between the degrees of 100 and 200 Fahrenheit.

Of Course Paul Wasn't Mad.

Paul and Billy live in the country. There are two girls in the family also. Their aunts in town are fond of sending them things. One package contained nothing for Paul or Billy. Paul wrote to his grandmother: "What's the matter with my aunts? They sent a package out here and there wasn't a thing for Billy or me in it, and Billy's pretty mad about it."

Tattoo Removal.

Various methods for removing tattooing are employed, the best of which consists in going over the tattoo marks with a strong solution of tannin, using the tattooing needle, then rubbing with silver nitrate crayon. Nitric acid, salicylic acid and glycerine, chloroform and a mixture of pepsin, glycerine, hydrochloric acid and water are other substances used for this purpose.

WILSON'S - HARDWARE

Of Interest To Fishermen

Hercules
Linen Fishing Nets
Highest Quality
Prices Right
Seine Twines
and Leader Net

We can supply your requirements for present and future use.

Place your Fall orders now.

D. B. WILSON
'Phone 138.

Insurance!

Protects you from loss by fire at a small expense.

We have been in the insurance business for years and can give you good service.

Agents for all classes of Insurance.

Consult

HARSHAW & SON
Fire, Life, Accident and Auto Insurance
NAPANEE, ONT.

INSURANCE

For Fire Insurance try
ALFRED McCUTCHEON,
Roblin.

A number of compaines to choose from.

Office :
Residence, Roblin, Main Street.
27-tf

H. W. GALLAGHER

The People's Auctioneer

My experience in handling a number of very successful sales has convinced my patrons that I am capable of handling any sale and guarantee to give you perfect satisfaction.

List your sales with me.

H. W. GALLAGHER.
Phone 10 ring 1-3,
Adolphustown.
11-3-m

M. MAKER
Is still in Business

All goods are being offered at Factory Prices or less

We can save you from 20% to 30%

We are giving Free with each purchase amounting to $5.00, a Broom, value 50c.

Maxwell Car in good condition and running order, and Baby Carriage and Baby Walker for sale cheap.

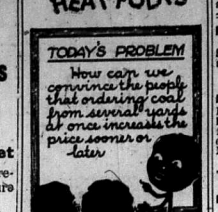
CALL AT
MAKER'S
AND SAVE MONEY!

Taken Over Massey-Harris Extra Business.

I beg to announce that I have taken over the extra business of the Massey-Harris Co., and all orders left with me will receive careful and prompt attention.

R. M. ROBLIN,
Adolphustown.
P. O. Bath, R. R. 1. 32-bp

VanLuven
Buy Your Coal NOW
HEAT FOLKS


TODAY'S PROBLEM
How can we convince the people that ordering coal from several yards at once increases the price sooner or later

SOME folks thoughtlessly pick out a snowy, icy morning to stage a coal race. The game is played this way : Three or four coal yards are phoned and a small order is left each place for immediate delivery. If the driver fails to race his horses or drive his truck recklessly, he finds that the coal is not wanted. Someone else has delivered first.

The big drawback to the game is that everyone must pay more for coal. Though we might be first at each place, we take no glory in it.

Call the *HEAT FOLKS* for good, clean coal

VanLuven
Phone 92 Napanee

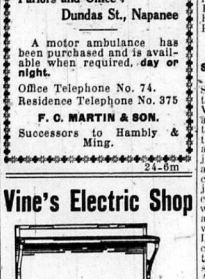
F. C. MARTIN & SON
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
AND UNDERTAKERS

Parlors and Office :
Dundas St., Napanee

A motor ambulance has been purchased and is available when required, day or night.

Office Telephone No. 74.
Residence Telephone No. 375
F. C. MARTIN & SON.
Successors to Hambly & Ming.
24-6m

Vine's Electric Shop



See the National Electric Range when you are about to purchase an Electric Range. Once you see the National no other make will suffice. Sold at Vine's Electric Shop.

Coal or wood range, cheap.

Watch for further announcements regarding Radios.

Vine's Electric Shop
Market Square, Napanee
'Phone 367.

GET IT AT
WALLACE'S

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

The Personal Element In Banking Affairs

BETWEEN the curtness and coldness of printed bank forms and the human element of those who use them are designed, are vast opportunities for the banker to give valuable personal assistance. The Standard Bank, through the members of its staff, is anxious to use any opportunity that arises to demonstrate its value in offering personal advice on financial matters. The local manager of the Standard Bank will be glad to give intimate counsel upon money matters pertaining to your business.

BANKING FIFTY YEARS

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA
NAPANEE BRANCH—H. R. McHoull, *Manager*
Branches also at Belleville, Camden East, Deseronto, Newburgh, Marlbank, Tamworth

GRACE UNITED CHURCH

A. J. TERRILL, B.A., B.D., Pastor.

9.30—Class meeting
10.00 a.m.—Sacramental service.
7.00 p.m.—Evening Service.
The pastor will preach at both services.
11.45—Sunday School and Adult Classes.
Thursday, 7.45 p.m.—Prayer and Praise service.

Paint !

Automobile enamel, Martin-Senour 100 per cent. Pure Paints and Varnishes.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Farmers, Attention Please !

Have those lightning rods installed and save your farm buildings from destruction. Where interested in same consult Percy Vine, Napanee, at

VINE'S ELECTRICAL SHOP,
'Phone 367. Residence 1127.

Lawn Social at Sharp's Corners.

One of the best of the season, to be held at the home of Mr. Geo. Colling, Sharp's Corners, on Wednesday evening, Aug. 19th. Good programme by St. Andrew's orchestra. Ice cream, cake, etc., also the usual booth with its attractions. Electric lights on the lawn. Everybody welcome.

Hostess.

The Market Grocery.

Fresh pure lines of groceries. The finest quality English peels, raisins, currants, navel oranges. Royal household flour. Ogilvies rolled oats, corn meal and wheat granules. Ogilvies name means quality. The highest standard in teas and coffee always in stock. Try this store with your order.

THOMPSON BROS.

Police Court News.

In the police court on Tuesday a Napanee citizen was fined $1.00 and costs for running a taxi without a license.

Another case of speeding was assessed $15.00.

Two cases of driving tractors over the highway with flanges on and alleged damaging the road, were tried. Judgment in this case was reserved.

Bowling.

A challenge game was played at the greens on Friday evening between the Robinson Co. and P. Gleeson's rink. Mr. Gleeson was successful in winning the game. The rinks were :

R. J. Lancaster	J.A.Pringle
F. S. Scott	B. M. Black
H. Lapum	R. C. Root
P. Gleeson	M. Taylor
Skip—12	Skip—8

Stock Judging Competition.

Lennox and Addington annual Stock Judging Competition will take place at Napanee Fair on Wednesday, August 26th and 9 a.m. All farmers' sons not over twenty-five years of age should take part in this Contest. It will afford an excellent training in judging live stock and the valuable prizes offered are worth competing for. Contestants will judge horses, beef cattle, dairy cattle, sheep and swine. The winner in each class will receive a silver medal. Fifty-five prizes will be awarded in cash prizes. Dr. Stratton is donating a silver cup to be held for one year by the team of five men from the township making the highest score. Any young man who is a member of Lennox Fair (or becomes a member by paying one dollar), may take part in this Competition. The Prize List of Napanee Fair contains full particulars regarding the contest. Two agricultural representatives from other Counties will conduct the Contest and give instruction on judging stock.

MOSCOW NORTH.

Haying is practically completed and the farmers have started cutting their grain.

The buzz of the threshing machine is heard once more.

Miss Florence Brown spent a few days last week with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Sanford Degroff.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Wagar spent one day last week with Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Wagar.

Master Harold Knapp and sister Florence, are visiting their uncle, Mr. A. C. Knapp, Kinkston.

Mr. Dick Shane is suffering from a sun stroke and not much better at time of writing.

Beatrice and Berniece Albertson have returned home after spending some time with friends at McLoughlin.

Miss Mildred Curl spent a few days last week with Mr. and Mrs. Alex Curl.

Mr. and Mrs. Webb and family, of Sunbury, spent a Sunday recently with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ritchie.

Mrs. Norman Jackson spent Thursday with Mrs. Martha Bowen, Enterprise.

Mrs. Sanford Degroff spent Sunday afternoon with her daughter, Mrs. Elmore Jackson, Enterprise.

Mr. Norman Jackson and Mr. Wellington Coulter spent last week at Harlows at Mr. Jackson's lumber camp.

Mrs. Orinda Kellar spent one day last week with Mrs. Rufus Wagar.

Mrs. Wm. Ritchie spent Sunday with Mrs. Knapp.

A number of sports spent Wednesday evening in Kingston and report a fine time.

Mrs. Elias Jackson spent Tuesday with Mrs. Philip Bell, Enterprise.

Miss Leila Ritchie spent Sunday under the parental roof.

Mr. N. Cronk, of Wagarville, called at Mr. Norman Jackson's on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Jackson an son, Jack, Mr. and Mrs. Jake Trask and daughters, of Toronto, have returned home after spending two weeks with friend here.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmore Jackson, and Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Cronk and daughter, Ila, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Sanford Degroff.

GET IT AT
WALLACE'S

CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER

(Presbyterian)
DESERONTO, ONT.
Minister :
Rev. H. G. Richardson, B.A.

Hours of Sunday services—11 a.m.and 7 p.m.
Seats free.
All are cordially invited.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church ;
Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.

10.30—Holy Communion.
11.45—Sunday School.
7.00—Shortened Evensong.
Friday, Aug. 14th, 8.00 p.m.—Recital of Sacred Music.

RECITAL OF SACRED MUSIC

in
St. Mary Magdalene Church,
FRIDAY, AUGUST 14TH
at 8 p.m.
by
LADY TWINING
THE MISSES MITCHELL
Kingston
MISS MARY DALY
and
MR. E. R. F. HARVEY
Organist of St. George's Cathedral
MR. ROLAND DALY
Toronto
MRS. HELEN MOORE
Organist of St. Mary Magdalene

PROGRAMME :

1. Organ Solo—"Lucia," (Light), Formichi—Mr. Harvey.
2. Vocal Solo—"In the Night Shall my Song be of Him," (Triumph of David), Dudley Buck—Lady Twining.
3. Soprano Solo—"Come Ye Blessed," J. P. Scott—Miss Anna Mitchell.
4. Organ Solo—"Madchen Lied," (Mahlen's Song), Meyer-Helmund—Mr. Harvey.
5. Vocal Solo—"I Will Lift Up My Eyes," Floy Bartlett—Miss Mary Daly.
6. Vocal Duet—"Crucifix," Faure —The Misses Mitchell.
7. Vocal Solo—"Saviour Most Holy," (Ave Marie), Bach-Gounod—Lady Twining.
8. Contralto Solo—"After," A. Meale—Miss Florence Mitchell.
9. Organ Solo — "Crescendo," Lassen—Mr. Harvey.
10. Sacred Solos—(a) "The Lord is My Shepherd," (Biblical Song), A. Dvorak ; (b). "The Day is Ended," J. Bartlett—Miss Mary Daly.
11. Sacred Solo—(a) "The Ninety and Nine," Campion ; (b) "The Song of Trust" (by request), Whyte—Lady Twining.

God Save the King.

Silver Collection.

YARKER.

Yarker has been visited by heavy storms lately and the hail of Sunday last cut garden vegetables into ribbons and destroyed much corn. Monday it rained again.

The brick building of the estate of the late George Deare is being repaired and two fine porches will beautify the front and end.

Marvin Irish's young son was knocked over by a bicycle on Deare's hill. The younger son was hurt by being struck by an automobile.

Mr. Ferrier, of the Bank of Montreal, has returned from his holidays.

One young man has learned the lesson not to light his cigarette while his auto tank is being filled. The result was that his auto was badly burned and the two young lady occupants had a very narrow escape, one having her hair scorched.

Some 252 applications were received by the secretary for Yarker Public school. J. G. Clow, Sharbot Lake, and Miss M. Godkin, Charlton Lake, were engaged as teachers.

Frank Tooker, Brockville, called on friends here. It is thirty years since he left here and this is his first visit in that time.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Cooke and daughter, Cobourg, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Ewart and son entered the water here and started to paddle to Ottawa by canoe by way of the Rideau River.

John Wright and family have gone to Cobourg for a few days.

J. Bell, Belleville, and Florence Lawrence, Baltimore, are guests of Mrs. S. Burgess.

Rev. Mr. McKerry is away on his holidays.

The town hall will be enlarged by the addition of twenty-four feet. This will fill all needs for entertainments.

Russel, Arthur and Ernest Smith and families came home for a visit with their mother. They are from Detroit.

Peter Walroth and wife and Mr. Baldwin and daughter, Watertown, N.Y., are visitors at S. Winters.

Gone Away.

A party of tourists who were staying at a hotel in the Highlands questioned a gillie as to the sport offered by the neighborhood.

"Are there any deer about here?" asked one of the party.

"Weel," replied the chillie ponderously, "there wis a deer, but the gentlemen were aye shooting and shooting at it, and I'm o' the opinion that it's left the district because it wanted a rest."

Largest Library In the World.

The largest library in the world is the Bibliotheque Nationale, Paris, founded by Louis XIV. It contains 1,500,000 volumes, 350,000 pamphlets, 180,000 manuscripts, 300,000 maps and charts, 1,300,000 old prints and engravings, and nearly 150,000 medals and coins.

Water Glass.

Water glass, used to preserve eggs, is made by heating sand and sodium carbonate together.

ST. ANDREW'S AND TRINITY UNITED CHURCHES

United Union Services will be held on Sunday next in St. Andrews' Church at 10.30 and 7.00 o'clock.

J. G. Loucks, opposite Marble Works, is selling beef from 8c. to 20c. lb. Store open every Wednesday afternoon. 26-tf

Sufficient pledges have been received for 1926 tickets for Chautauqua and the committee have again signed a contract for Chautauqua next season.

I forbid any one giving my wife, Lena Pringle, anything on my credit. She has left my bed and board. I refuse to pay any debts she runs.

36-cp MR. CHARLIE PRINGLE.

T. B. German, Barrister-at-law, Napanee, will be taking holidays next week and will be out of his office from Monday morning, August 17th, until Monday morning, August 24th.

Eight drivers of motor cars were before Police Magistrate Rutlan on Thursday morning charged with disregarding the stop signs on the streets. All were let go on payment of costs, $3.00 each.

Jean Snider, who went from Napanee to Kingston some months ago, died in the Kingston General Hospital on Thursday, as the result of an illegal operation. Chas. Powless, taxi driver, of Kingston, is held charged with the crime.

Mr. Percy Vine, of Vine's Electric Shop, Market Square, Napanee, has the contract of wiring the buildings of Mr. John E. Sexsmith, at the Boundary and installing a G. E. farm lighting plant, along with a water pressure system to be used in the residence.

Robert Cadman, a well-known farmer residing at Read, Ont., near Forest Mills, had a miraculous escape from death on Monday, while giving over C.P.R. tracks there with a team of horses. One horse was killed and the other was so badly injured that it had to be shot. The horses got onto the tracks and were hit by the engine. The driver remained seated in the rig and escaped injury. Mr. Cadman is seventy-five years of age.

The Right Rev. E. J. Bidwell, D. D., Bishop of Ontario, having already submitted his resignation to the House of Bishops of the Ecclesiastical Province of Ontario, through the Archbishop of Algoma, the Executive Committee of the Diocese of Ontario, having been asked for its opinion by the Archbishop, has recommended that the resignation should be accepted.

Mr. John Easterbrook, Sharp's Corners, representative of the Sun Life Assurance Co. in the vicinity of Roblin, Marlbank and Tamworth, is the winner of a valuable gold locket and also a trip to Saint Andrew's-by-the-Sea, New Brunswick, for having written over $200,000 of business last year. This prize is offered by the company to all agents reaching the two hundred thousand mark.

William C. Chamberlain, aged about 25, with a considerable police record, was arrested at Napanee by Constable Cook a few days ago. The prisoner was charged with theft from the home of Roy Somerville, near Odessa and the only description of the Police was to work up was that furnished by the Somerville hired boy, who on coming from his field saw a man run by Chamberlain at the door with a gun. The prisoner backed the boy into a wood-shed and ordered him to stay there. Some articles belonging to Mr. Somerville were taken by the thief. At the trial before Police Magistrate Ruttan, the prisoner was recognized by the hired boy and by a number of neighbors who had seen the prisoner in the neighborhood at the time of the robbery. The prisoner was sentenced to five years in penitentiary.

YOUR PARTNER, THE PRINTER

Not so long ago a prominent advertising writer said : "More deeds depend upon the printer of direct-mail advertising than we are always sure to estimate. The only printing jobs I have ever been completely satisfied with have been done by printers I knew knew their business, and without any hint or designs from me. I merely inquired the quality of work I wanted and told the printer what the work was to be used for. And that is the way to get good printed matter, so far as I know, the only way."

—Quids and Quads.

SCHOOL FAIR DATES, 1925.

Deseronto—September 9th.
Flinton—September 14th.
Odessa—September 14th.
Stella—September 15th.
Sillsville—September 16th.
Tamworth—September 17th.
Selby, September 18th.
Roslin Anderson—September 21st.
Centreville—September 22nd.
Camden East—September 23rd.

U. F. O. IS DEAD AS POLITICAL PARTY

THE FRONTENAC-ADDINGTON FARMERS DECIDE TO BECOME "PROGRESSIVES."

At the meeting which was held in the town hall in Harrowsmith on Tuesday afternoon for the purpose of organizing the Progressive Party of the riding of Frontenac-Addington there was a difference of opinion among some of those present whether the Frontenac organization should accept the name "Progressive" or continue to function as the U.F.O. It was finally decided to accept the word "Progressive."

R. H. Halbert, M.P., E. J. Sexsmith, M.P., and W. S. Reid, M.P., for Frontenac were the special speakers of the day. Mr. Halbert, who is the provincial organizer for the Progressive party, during the course of a lengthy address, gave the meeting an outline of the formation of the organization.

Pavement Dance.

A Grand Dance and Drawing will be held on the pavement on Dundas Street, Napanee, on Friday, August 21st, 1925, from 8.30 to 11 p.m. Immediately on conclusion of the programme, His Worship the Mayor, will make the drawing for the lucky ticket. The $10 ticket drawn from that will entitle holder of duplicate to $10.00 worth of merchandise from any merchant in Napanee (selected by holder). This gives you a chance to help your band. Also you may increase your estate to the extent of the above prize. Tickets can be secured from Band members or any of the following Committee : M. P. Graham, H. W. Huffman, Harry W. S. Wilson, J. M. Simpson, Mayor Ming, E. J. Pollard, R. Seymour, W. H. Roe, Sec'y. Admission 25c.

Honor Not All Gutenberg's.

Printing is said to have been introduced to the world Aug. 14, 1437. John Gutenberg stands at the head of the early typegraphers, supported by the genius of Schoeffer and the generous patronage of Faust. Gutenberg used only blocks, and to Schoeffer is due the moveable type cast from matrices. Faust, who introduced the art into England, began life as a trader, but ended printing at Cologne. The first printed book on record is "The Psalter," by John Faust and Schoeffer published at Mentz in 1457.

Make Your Old Car Look Like New.

Martin-Senour Automobile Enamel will do it. Low cost and enduring qualities make it possible for all.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

ASSURANCE

THOSE who employ us have the assurance that they will receive the highest degree of service and satisfaction. We are equipped to handle a commission in a thorough manner. Our services are dependable and polite.

MASTERS-TIERNEY UNDERTAKERS
FULL MOTOR EQUIPMENT
AMBULANCE SERVICE

WONDERLAND

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

A special selected feature, "NECESSARY EVIL," in seven parts, with an all star cast. Also a good Pathe comedy.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

William Fox special production, "DAUGHTERS OF THE NIGHT," secrets, perils, temptations, love and life of the modern girl. Story by Willard Robertson.

And a good Fox comedy.

MONDAY and TUESDAY

Big double show, two big features and a special comedy.

Despite the presence of two such sterling comedians as Fred Thomson and his horse, "Silver King," a baby is the real star of "THE BANDIT'S BABY."

Also another good feature, "A WOMAN OF PARIS," the first Charles Chaplin serious production for United Artists Corporation.

Admission : Children 15c. ; Adults 25c.

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

KEEP STILL OR GET OUT

By ERWIN GREER
(President Greer College of Automotive Engineering, Chicago.)

Back seat drivers—darn them !

Who of us hasn't at one time or another, been driven crazy by their supposedly helpful advice ? And why is it that these pests who, usually knowing nothing whatsoever about automobile operation, take it upon their shoulders to tell us what to do, or, the person who does know how to drive, insists upon directing or criticising the way we handle our machines ?

And now, reader, when you pass my little story along to friend wife, my advice is to duck—because you're due for a bawling out. Me, too, if my better-half reads it.)" But here goes :

You are about to roll your bus along a street car line. A block away a trolly is approaching but there is sufficient time for you to cross. But, Friend Wife yells, "John, Stop ! A car is coming !"

And because you are a married man her "Stop" registers immediately upon your sub-conscious mind before the conscious mind has a chance to analysis the situation. It is only because you are an old timer at the driving game that a serious accident is averted.

With all courtesy due the wife we realize that she didn't intend to place you or herself in danger, but merely neglected to take into account the fact that a car travelling twenty miles an hour requires thirty feet to come to a stop.

And speaking of the male adage to the male species, what wives could say about their funny husbands would be plenty. In many cases the husbands have taught their wives to drive, hence their oft repeated—"Watch yourself, Baby !"

To my mind women are far better drivers than men, their intuition always coming to their aid in an emergency.

So—to husbands and wives, and all other back seat drivers—KEEP STILL OR GET OUT !

Stick together and fight this deadly disease, or sooner or later we will be doing more back seat driving under the influence of ether.

And to those of you who do not drive or understand the workings of a gas wagon, bear in mind that a driver knows his car, that distance is judged differently from the driver's seat ; that confidence in the driver and a little individual self control will give you and other occupants of the car an enjoyable ride.

Ignore this philosophy and sooner or later you will be told to —KEEP STILL OR GET OUT !

ONTARIO BUSINESS COLLEGE
LIMITED
BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO
(58TH YEAR)

Qualifies students to succeed as Bookkeepers, Accountants, Stenographers, Typists and Private Secretaries ; also for Civil Service examinations.
O. B. C. holds the highest reputation for thoroughness, efficiency and reliability. Write for free illustrated catalogue.

I. L. MOORE, Principal.

Shur-on

DR. LESLIE LEWIS
Eyesight Specialist
New Address - Dundas St.
Quality since 1864

50,000 HARVESTERS WANTED

$15.00 TO WINNIPEG

Plus half a cent a mile beyond to all points in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta,—Edmonton, Tannis, Calgary, MacLeod and East.
Returning—Half a cent per mile to Winnipeg, plus $20.00 to destination.

GOING DATES AUGUST 18th and 21st

August 18th—Toronto, Caledon East, Beeton, Meaford, Collingwood, Penetang, Midland, Parry Sound, Sudbury, Capreol and east thereof in Ontario.
August 21st—Toronto, Inglewood Jct. and all stations south and west thereof in Ontario.

SPECIAL TRAINS LEAVE TORONTO

Aug. 18th, 12.01 a.m. (Midnight August 17th).
Aug. 18th, 10.00 a.m.
Aug. 18th, 10.30 p.m. 12.30 p.m.

STANDARD TIME

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

Through trains—Comfortable Colonist Cars—Special cars for Women and Children.

Purchase your ticket to Winnipeg via Canadian National Railways, whether or not your final destination in the West is a point on the Canadian National.
Tickets and all information from nearest Agent.

Napanee Fair, Aug. 25, 26, 27 and 28.

4 Days and 4 Nights -

SEND FOR PRIZE LIST.

Most Canadian Housewives use

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

to assure SUCCESSFUL BAKING

Made in Canada No Alum

E. W. GILLETT CO. LTD. TORONTO CAN

Willing to Help the Needy.

A famous woman teacher, eighty years old, was sitting on the veranda of a college dormitory in her wheel chair. A student had just brought her some ice water in her silver mug and the teacher had finished drinking it when some tourists came up, saw her sitting there holding out her cup, and they dropped a half dollar in it. Imagine their feelings when they discovered who the "beggar" was!

A Characterization.

She was a woman of experience at least if not of wisdom, covering the passions, but with as not ungenerous heart; outspoken from the knowledge of her "great possessions," perhaps as much as from a natural frankness; a warm friend and not a very bitter enemy; and at the bottom of it all with a certain simplicity of character, of which her love of flowers was an example.—James Payne.

The Industrious Bee.

The bee has two distinct stomachs. In the first it stores away the honey from the flowers until such time as it is ready to yield it up, while the other stomach is used simply and solely for digestion purposes. When the bee is ready to deposit the honey it contracts the muscles of the stomach and the honey is ejected through the mouth.

The Thoughtless Answer.

A certain Kansas City physician will never know just how near death he was the other day when, after a thorough examination of probably the brightest, sweetest and altogether supreme nine-months-old baby in the world, the mother asked, "Well, what do you think of my baby?" and he said, "Oh, it's a normal child."

Combinations in Soap.

The principle of soap making is always the same and is based on the combination of fat and an alkali, as in the case of tallow and lye. Variations in soaps are largely due to additions of perfumes, coloring matter and such substances, which have nothing to do with the primary purpose of soap, which is to cleanse.

New Idea in Transportation.

A "locotractor" has been developed for use in Africa. The weight of the car and cargo is supported on metal rails, but the vehicles are driven by rubber-shod wheels running on prepared strips of road metal on each side of the tracks. This arrangement is said to be very effective.

Indian Gamesters.

Although the natives of India do not operate on the stock market, they have adopted a unique form of gambling for which the cotton market reports are responsible. Every day five quotations are cabled from New York announcing the cotton situation. The natives looked upon this as a direct invitation to them to establish a simple but none the less absorbing form of gambling. The gambling consists simply in guessing what the five figures will amount to, and the man getting nearest to the right amount takes the stakes.

Nineveh's Pathetic Ruins.

Past Mosul the river Tigris rolls its ancient, almost legendary, waters and opposite on the left bank, the dreams of antiquity continues undisturbed. There in the blazing sun or in the shimmering Persian moonlight, lie the ruins of Nineveh, the last and greatest capital of the Assyrian empire. The wall of the disappeared city still stands to a height of 50 feet and is 12 miles in circumference." Close by the bank of the river are the still imposing remains of two citadels.

Economy in Telephone Use.

A Brazilian newspaper has been for some time enjoying the privilege of using one telephone line for three simultaneous conversations. With three telephone sets at each end of the line, one pair of users talks English, one pair French, and one pair Portuguese. The listeners seem to find no difficulty in selecting the sounds intelligible to them and ignoring the others. The newspaper people express great satisfaction with the result, especially as they pay for only one line.

Too Good for Daily Use.

We must have a weak spot or two in a character before we can love it much. People that do not laugh or cry, or take more of anything than is good for them, or use anything but dictionary words, are admirable subjects for biographies, but we don't care most for those flat-pattern flowers that press best in the herbarium.—O. W. Holmes.

Cultivate Worthy Thoughts.

Such are the habitual thoughts, such also will be the character of thy mind; for the soul is dyed by the thoughts. Dye it, then, with a continuous series of such thoughts as these: for instance, that where a man can live, there he can also live well. But he can live in a palace; well then, he can also live well in a palace.—Exchange.

Antiquity of Gloves.

Gloves are of great antiquity, having been worn in England as long ago as in Saxon times. Practically the only change which there has been to speak of in the styles of gloves has been in their decoration. Sometimes they were richly adorned with jewels, £5 having been paid for a pair in the fourteenth century.—St. Petersburg Times.

Coal Preserved by Water.

The advantage of storing coal under water, where deterioration is much less than in the air, has been amply proved. It is recognized that the gases concealed in the pores of the coal—oxygen in particular—are responsible for both heating and deterioration, and their escape should be prevented as far as possible.

Star Cars with added Refinement

New Prices—they are still the best buy. They Stand Up—best of material and workmanship.

Plenty of power, leg room, seat room for 5 Full Balloon and high pressure tires.

Attractive Terms, and present car as part payment if you wish. "They may build them bigger, but not better."

JAMES ED. CLARK

STAR & DURANT Dealer

At CARD'S GARAGE. 18tf NAPANEE.

Feed Grinding

On Saturday, Oct. 11th

we opened the well-known

WATER POWER MILLS AT MILLHAVEN

for Custom Grinding.

M. R. MIDMER.

Genuine BAYER

ASPIRIN

Say "Bayer" - Insist!

For Colds Headache
Neuralgia Rheumatism
Lumbago Pain

Safe — Accept only a Bayer package

which contains proven directions

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets
Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

The Egyptian Barber.

The ordinary village barber in Egypt bears a certain resemblance, in so far as his profession goes, to the barber-surgeon of ancient times in England. He is authorized by law, after having passed an examination, to perform vaccination, application of leeches, cupping, simple dressings, but is forbidden to order or prescribe medicines.

Met Fate of the Weak.

It seems that there can be no doubt that the cliff dwellers were exterminated by their more savage and warlike neighbors, the men being killed and the women being adopted into the tribe of the conquerors, though in some cases migrations may have become necessary as a result of drought or pressure from outside tribes.

Great Care Taken of Silk.

Silk is the most costly of all fibers, and in the raw state represents a value so great as to be guarded in its transportation like a shipment of bullion. It is shipped from coast to coast in special, solid express trains, under strong guard, the shipments ranging in value from $5,000,000 to $25,000,000.

Fruits of Old.

Many of the fruits and vegetables now eaten in England were almost unknown to our forefathers. Not until Henry VIII's time were raspberries or strawberries or cherries grown in England, and we do not read of the turnip, cauliflower and quince being cultivated before the sixteenth century.

Big Man in His Day.

Goliath, the Philistine giant, must have caused a lot of trouble for the army quartermasters of his day. How did they get a regulation uniform to fit him, for he stood eleven feet three inches in his stocking feet; if, indeed, Philistines of those times wore stockings.—Boston Post.

Bends, but Cuts Glass.

An American steel company, making all grades of electric tool steels, announces that it has produced an alloy chisel steel which can be made so hard that it will cut glass, yet may be bent by being hammered over the edge of an anvil.

Deserving of Reward.

We are to be rewarded, not only for work done, but for having borne, and I am not sure but that the brightest rewards will be for those who have borne burdens without murmuring.—Andrew Bonar.

Capitalist Reflections.

The pronoun "I" and the interjection "O" are better written without using a capital. Let "U" be added and it signifies that the writer has no capital at all.—Boston Transcript.

Not Flattering.

"You must have said something dreadful to Mr. Bestseller." "I merely suggested that he hire the fellow who got up his advertisements to write his books for him."

Tip for Employers.

There are no strikes in the plant where the old man calls his employees Dick and Bill and asks about the baby's new teeth.—Wichita Beacon.

Medicine From Stag Horns.

Stags are bred in China for their horns, the horns being cut while soft each year and used in the manufacture of medicine.

Why?

Into the end of the handle of a new toothbrush can be inserted a card with its owner's name.

Cement ! !

We are pleased to inform our friends and customers that we have just received a carload of cement and intend to carry it in future as a special line of our business. Your patronage will be appreciated.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

CAME FROM CANADA

ORIGINALS FROM HUDSON BAY DISTRICT.

Dr. Rasmussen Says the Dialect and Folklore of the Different Tribes Are Practically the Same—Spent Years In Arctic Zone.

The celebrated Arctic explorer and scientist, Dr. Knud Rasmussen, has propounded a new theory that breaks down the ancient belief that the Eskimo people are a Mongolian race who came from Siberia.

He claims that all the Eskimos that are scattered around the Arctic Circle of the world, from Greenland to Siberia, can claim Canada as their original home.

Dr. Rasmussen has explored new territory in the Arctic districts of Canada, Alaska and Greenland, at the head of a scientific expedition of which the King of Denmark was the Protector. The journey, occupying the larger part of four years, covered over 20,000 miles, and was made with dog-teams. The party included six scientists, seven Eskimos, and Dr. Rasmussen.

After intensive study of the customs and folklore of the region around the interior of Hudson Bay and the lake district, Dr. Rasmussen declared he reached conclusive proof that the original Eskimos had come from this part of Canada. While not giving detailed reasons for his discovery, he asserted that it had been scientifically affirmed, and he would write an entire book on this subject on his return home.

"Although the Eskimo inhabitants of Greenland and those of Northern Canada have had no contact with each other for thousands of years, I found legends among these people around the Hudson Bay that were known by the Eskimos of Greenland," Dr. Rasmussen said. "We also found a type that had no tradition, no song, no folklore, that concerned the sea. They had never seen the sea."

The explorer then sketched his experiences of twenty years in the Arctic regions. He was born in Greenland and spoke the language of the Eskimo. In his last expedition he found that throughout Northern Canada, Alaska and Greenland, the dialect of the Eskimo people was nearly the same.

He told of his stay of a year or so recently in the region of the magnetic North Pole, around Eothnia and Hecla Cove, or "Here," as Greenland "I found many people who had never seen a white man. Among them I collected over two thousand legends, and found a great deal of folk lore, which showed great beauty, poetical and artistic values."

The most primitive Eskimos in the world were found in this part, he said. They know no law, no definite religion other than a fear of evil spirits, and a kind of "Setebos" deity. In 13 years he never knew that there had been a world war.

"Sixty-five per cent. of these Eskimos are 'murderers'," stated Dr. Rasmussen, "but murder is not unlawful there. In their desire to be a hardy race they kill their girl babies, overlooking the fact that in doing this, they are depriving themselves of enough wives to go around the tribe, and they must fight and kill for the possession of the few women that there are."

Questioned as to whether Eskimo men and women used tobacco, Dr. Rasmussen replied that they didn't for the simple reason that there wasn't any.

Dancing was a great form of amusement, even in the Eskimo North, he said, although there wasn't much in the way of orchestras, except drums. The absence of music, however, did not deter them from jazz, and in the snowhouses Eskimo youths and maidens often danced till the sun came up.

As for vegetation, there was practically none, and as little hope that agriculture could be introduced in the Arctic. The only things that grew in the hard rocky, frozen ground were a few flora, and enough grass to keep the caribou alive. Native copper was used for spears, and spears were used to kill seals and caribou, the only food and clothing that the Eskimos had.

Reindeer may be introduced from Alaska into the Western Arctic region by the Canadian Government, Dr. Rasmussen declared. Here the caribou were becoming scarce, and when they had died out the Eskimos would have no means of obtaining food or clothes.

The Government were also interested, he said, in the proposition of educating some of the five thousand Eskimos in Canada, since the application of law was difficult in dealing with a people ignorant of civilization. Giving as an example the two murderers who were taken from Kent Peninsula to Herschel Island for execution, he pointed out the advisability of spending two thousand dollars to send a missionary, or a missionary doctor in to the country rather than paying out $75,000 to $100,000 to hang two Eskimos.

Dr. Rasmussen visited the district down the Banks river, where the Franklin expedition was lost in 1898. Forty other expeditions sent rescue parties after them, but these valiant men were never found. Some of the Eskimos whom Dr. Rasmussen met had heard their fathers and mothers speak of Sir John Franklin and his party, who had tried to get out by the river, but were lost in the ice. Their skeletons had been found long afterwards between King William's Island and the mainland.

Jewellery Not Popular.

Jewellery having declined in popularity, the Birmingham trade, which employs 40,000 people, is suffering from a severe slump.

A Simple Shampoo—

A simple and inexpensive shampoo, and one which leaves the hair soft, glossy and with a delicate aroma, is to take a basin of warm water and make a free lather using Baby's Own Soap. Rub well into the scalp, rinse with warm and then cool water. Dry in sun and wind if possible.

This simple shampoo is excellent for hair and scalp and costs very little as Baby's Own Soap is sold at 10c. a cake by most dealers.

"Best for you and Baby too"

21-26d

FALL FAIR DATES

Bancroft—Sept. 23 and 24.
Brighton—Sept. 18-19.
Brockville—Aug. 17-21.
Campbellford—Sept. 1-2.
Centreville—Sept. 11-12.
Cobden—Sept. 23-24.
Coe Hill—Sept. 21-22.
Inverary—Sept. 30.
Kingston—Sept. 15-19.
Lansdowne—Sept. 22-23.
Madoc—Oct. 6-7.
Marmora—Sept. 25-26.
Maynooth—Sept. 30th.
McDonald's Corners—Sept. 25.
Mohawk Reserve, Deseronto—Sept. 16.
Napanee—Aug. 25-28.
Odessa—Sept. 24-25.
Parham—Sept. 9-10.
Perth—Sept. 2-4.
Peterboro—Sept. 15-19.
Picton—Sept. 22-25.
Roblin's Mills—Oct. 2-3.
Shannonville—Sept. 19.
Stella—Sept. 29.

The Potato.

In its native country, on the mountains of Chile and Peru, writes Jean Henri Fabre, in Field, Forest and Farm, the potato in its wild state is a poor diminutive tuber about as large as a hazelnut. Man takes the worthless wild stock into his garden, plants it in rich soil, tends it, waters it; and behold, from year to year the potato thrives more and more, gaining in size and in nutritive properties, and finally becomes a farinaceous tuber as large as your two fists.

Ancestors of Sheep.

All the present breeds of sheep are probably descended from the Mouflon, the European wild breed. The other breeds with breeds are the Argali of central Asia, and the Bighorn of the Rocky mountains in America; but it is doubtful if any domesticated varieties have been evolved from these. All the recently opened countries have been stocked from Europe, and nearly all from English breeds, with the exception of the Spanish merino.

The Almighty Dollar.

Bribery has been the downfall of many public men during the course of history. Francis Bacon, the greatest thinker of his age, was ruined by his cupidity. Lord Chancellor Macclesfield and Waterbury were destroyed by the same greed. Benedict Arnold sold a fort in New York to the enemy for $31,575. For this same sin Gorgei betrayed Austria. Ahithopel forsook David and Judas delivered up Christ.

French Peasants Good Pay.

The French peasant, steady going, thrifty and frugal, and far more inclined to do without than to buy beyond his means, almost without exception pays his debts reliably and promptly. High collection costs form no part of a dealer's worries in France.

Foundation of True Beauty.

The truest beauty arises from a noble character. A soul which is radiant with love and truth lights even the homeliest face into beauty which is not transient, but which grows more deeper and more abiding as the years pass on.

What "Cenotaph" Means.

The word is derived from the Greek words "kenos," meaning "empty" and "taphos," meaning "tomb." In other words, a cenotaph is a sepulchral monument erected in honor of a person whose body lies elsewhere.

How to Tell Sapphires.

A really good sapphire should appear blue by artificial light as well as daylight; some stones have a trace of black, and some red, the latter making them resemble amethyst, especially by lamplight, or gaslight.

Consider the Centipede.

It is a mistake to suppose that all centipedes have a hundred legs. The name is misleading. The most common variety usually have 34, but there are other species with as many as 100 or 200 legs.

Steam Not Needed.

In Death valley, California, the summer temperature in artificial shade soars to 135 degrees, with 1 per cent of humidity.

Nobody Envies a Dead Man.

Everybody envies the man who is going to die rich, but the moment he is dead everybody ceases to envy him.

Have Some.

Okolehao, which is Hawaiian moonshine, is similar to a combination of vinegar and alcohol.

Cotton Is Still King

The increase in the popularity of artificial silk has been mistaken by many people as a challenge to cotton. Importance is based on growth, the youngest of textiles has been, it is not more than one-hundredth part the size of King Cotton.

Either of the two Lancashire spinning centres, Oldham or Bolton, easily outstrips the world's output of rayon, as artificial silk is called. Neither wool, flax, silk, hemp, nor jute approaches cotton in popularity, though the one may one day give it a serious challenge. But no worthy substitute for cotton has yet been found.

The cotton crop of 1925 was the best for ten years, reaching over 25¼ million bales, or 12,500,000,000 pounds. Yet there is still a shortage.

The United States, after keeping half her crop, sold the rest to the world for 800 million dollars, which, if shared equally amongst the people of England and Wales, would amount to a five-pound note for every man, woman and child. Of manufactured cotton Lancashire shipped abroad 4,444 million square yards, or enough to provide every person in the world with 2½ square yards.

Clothing, however, is not the only outlet for cotton. The motor-car calls for large quantities, and in tyre manufacture the United States alone absorbs nearly half a million four-hundredweight bales. Motor-car tops or hoods, seats, cushions, and curtains also find claims for cotton. Railways, too, make similar demands for furnishing carriages with seats and cushions, "plush" and artificial leather—all based on cotton. Even the enamelled ceilings of compartments have a cotton foundation.

Leather belting in factories has been largely replaced by belts made of heavy cotton duck, or of rubber supported by strong cotton webbing. Cotton has for cement, coal, grain, and farina call for cotton, which is also required for the linings in boots and shoes.

When war visits humanity, cotton clothes the troops, covers them at rest, and protects stores from the elements; whilst as an agent of devastation its employment in the manufacture of high explosives is well known.

On the other hand, it finds bags for sand used in the trenches, and gives the awnings and tarpaulins on battleships.

Experiments with cotton produced a soluble form called proxylin, used for coating the linen wings of airplanes to make them taut and waterproof. Proxylin is also used for splitleather, travelling bags, furniture, upholstery, and high-grade patent leather. A coating on gas mantles gives them durability.

Shoe polish, shoe-heel enamels, finger-nail polish, and even corn cures are manufactured from this amazing fibre. Cinema films are cemented with a cotton preparation.

Cotton lacquers are used as protecting coats for silver, brass, copper, and polished metals. Artificial pearls, watches, and jewellery are cottonlacquered. Enamels, too, for penholders, buttons, clock dials, and thermos flasks have long been made from cotton. Imitation amber for pipe-stems and cigarette holders, imitation ivory for combs and hair brushes, by no means exhaust a list of novelties made from the pod of the cotton plant.

Mention of the part cotton has played in pushing back the boundaries of civilization must be made, and in this work the sewing machine has also played a worthy part. The two have spread the use of cotton in every backward country in the world.

Before the war Germany in a single year exported 750,000 sewing machines at the remarkably low price of fifteen shillings each.

First Copyright.

The first copyright granted in United Canada was registered on December 1, 1841. It was for a work prepared by Alexander Davidson, of the District of Niagara, published by Henry Roswell, of Toronto. The title of the work was "The Canadian Spelling Book, Intended as an introduction to the English Language." It also contained lessons in geography and grammar.

The second copyright was granted for the "Boys' Own Book, Being a Digest of the British Constitution, for the use of schools and private families," by John George Bridges, printed at the office of the Ottawa Advocate. The third copyright was for a work recounting the operations of the Right Division of the Canadian Army in the war of 1812-14, by Major Richardson.

Lives In Four States.

There is one man in the United States who is living in four different States at the same time. At the intersection of the boundaries of Utah, Colorado, Arizona, and New Mexico stands his ranch house. Therefore he goes into Utah to sleep; then he gets up he washes in Colorado; next comes breakfast, which he has in Arizona; while if he finds any spare time he sits on his porch in New Mexico and has a smoke.

Submarine Cable Laid In 1851.

The first submarine cable laid, not only in Canada, but in North America, was that between New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. It was laid in 1851 and its length is ten miles. The second cable in North America was that between Cape Breton and Newfounland, laid in 1856, having a length of 85 miles.

BANKS ON OCEAN LINERS.

Branch of the Midland Bank on the Cunard Ocean Expresses.

It may not be generally known that banks are now operated on many of the great ocean liners, plying on the Atlantic, between Great Britain and ports on this continent.

On each of the Cunard Company's ocean expresses, the Berengaria, Aquitania, and Mauretania, there is a branch of the Midland Bank fully fitted up with counters, strong-rooms, etc. In order to deal with a money turnover, which may sometimes be as large as $150,000, for a single trip, a staff of three is employed in each of these floating banks.

Doing business with anything up to 4,000 customers which is a larger number than many banks ashore deal with during a whole week, the office of the Farmers' Loan Trust Company on board the Leviathan is one of the biggest of its kind.

How elaborate the business is, will be understood when it is known that very often as many as twenty different nationalities are found on board a liner. Especially when travelling for the first time, many passengers begin a long voyage without any thought whatever about the difficulties that always arise in regard to petty cash.

When Chinamen present their peculiar money for changing into treasury notes the bank officials are not dismayed, for almost every conceivable kind of currency is kept in stock. The money-changing, which is the main business of these floating banks, is executed at the rates of exchange which are received daily by wireless from New York.

Cashing of travellers' cheques and drafts under letters of credit forms another part of the bank's work, and by the purchase of travellers' cheques, which are sold in denominations of $10, $20, $50, and $100, the ship's passengers are relieved of the trouble of carrying large sums of loose money. Special purchase of listed stocks may be negotiated by wireless on the Cunard boats, and the representatives of the bank sometimes provide passengers with counsel and advice concerning investments. Some big deals, involving thousands of dollars, have been carried through in mid-Atlantic.

These are the most common operations of banks on board, but in other ways they afford exactly the same facilities to travellers as they would obtain from any branch bank on shore. The stenographic staff, too, is available to clients who desire to deposit valuable jewellery of important papers and documents.

Never to be forgotten by anyone who has crossed the Atlantic is the daily auction pool, which is a gigantic sweepstake arranged every day by the conveners with the distance the ship travels from noon to noon. It throws much extra work on the bank staff.

To Polish Glass.

A good polishing powder is made of rock alum, burned and finely powdered, five parts; levigated chalk, one part; mix and apply with a dry brush. There is nothing better to polish glass than chamois leather or velveteen. They should be kept entirely free from dust, or grit.

When Glass Is Scratched.

To remove slight scratches from plate glass, clean the surface by gently rubbing with a pad of cotton-wool; then cover the pad with cotton velvet, rubbed with fine rouge. This will not only remove the scratches, but will also impart great brilliancy to the glass.

Cork Inventor's Name.

The so-called cork logs do not owe their name to their composition but to the fact that their inventor was a Dr. Cork.

Brick

Special Prices to clear out the yard.

W. H. J. HAINES

TAMWORTH, - ONTARIO

24-tf

Get No. 1 Government Standard Seed Corn

:- Here -:

And be assured of a good crop.

Longfellow, and White Flint, Improved Leeming, Wisconsin No. 7, Pride of Nishua, Golden Glow, White Cap, Yellow Dent, and all best varieties.

Also Buckwheat, Vetches, and Rape.

Also Frost Fences and Gates.

A newly decorated convenient house on Robert street to rent.

Fred A. Perry,

NAPANEE

Opposite Campbell House

"Loved and Lost"

By

BERTHA M. CLAY

Author of "A Sinful Secret," "A Golden Heart," "Lover and Husband," "A Gypsy's Daughter," Etc.

It was dusk when Sir Lawrence and glanced at the clock. "I must go now," he added, "or I shall miss my train. Where's Gwen's address, and we shall expect you some time to-morrow."

"All right," answered Lord Teignmouth; and the two parted with a cordial hand-shake. One was too happy, the other too miserable, to bear much.

It was dusk when Sir Lawrence arrived at Wintertown. He took a fly, told the man to drive him to within a few doors of Lady Gwendolyn's cottage, then jumped out and made his way to the house under cover of the darkness. Opening the door cautiously, he stole in to find himself face to face with Phoebe, who was just going to light the hall lamp.

She was so surprised that the candle she was holding dropped out her hand, and for one anxious moment he thought she was going to scream and spoil all. But Phoebe was quite as glad to see him as he was to be there, and on having discovered herself a little, she beckoned him, with a confidential air, into the dining-room, and said, under her breath:

"My lady is asleep, sir. Shall I go and tell her you are here?"

"Not for the world," replied Sir Lawrence, who thought it would be pleasant to act the prince in the fairy tale, and wake his sleeping beauty with a kiss. But he thought for a minute to ask Phoebe a few questions.

"Is your mistress quite well?"

"As well as any one can be who is always worrying and fretting, sir."

"We'll soon alter that, Phoebe. There has been a miserable mistake, and I had no chance of explaining. But you may begin to pack up—we shall all be off to-morrow or next day."

"Shall we, indeed, sir?" exclaimed Phoebe joyfully. "I hope everybody will know who my mistress really is now, sir; for it wasn't pleasant to see her looked down upon, who was so much better than all of them, and she wouldn't even let me call her 'my lady' before the other servants."

"What name did they know her by, then?"

"Mrs. St. Maur."

"Has she had no friends in Wintertown?"

"Not one, sir. The clergyman of the parish came occasionally——"

"And his wife?"

"Oh! no, sir."

"Why not?"

"Because people misdoubted my lady's being married at all, sir. You see, it did look odd her being here without any one to speak for her, as it were."

"It was a miserable pity," he said passionately. "But it is no use talking about it now, Phoebe."

"No, sir," answered the faithful girl, beginning to whimper; "only it has been a sad trial for me, who knew that my mistress merited the attention and respect she did not get. But come what may, she is a deal too handsome ever to have the women on her side."

"I'll take care they are civil to her, anyhow," replied Sir Lawrence, with a very determined air, as he nodded kindly to Phoebe, and then went to his wife.

He had not the heart to wake her just yet, she slept so peacefully; and yet, when the fire blazed up for a moment, and he could see her face plainly, he thought it looked pale and worn.

As for the child—he was glad and proud to have a son, but it was very difficult to think of him when his mother was by. He took just one peep at his face crushed against Lady Gwendolyn's bosom, and then he laid down on the couch at his wife's side, and gradually insinuated his arm round her waist.

As she did not rouse he grew bolder, and presently her head was resting on his shoulder, as naturally as if there had been no break in their tender union. To listen to her soft breathing was happiness enough for awhile, but at last he began to watch for the sound of her voice—the touch of her sweet lips.

"Only that if I wake her, the child will wake, too, and then he'll cry, as a matter of course," thought Sir Lawrence, whose experience of babies so far had not precluded them in their favor. "I suppose I must wait."

He was very patient for about five minutes and then the soft, white cheek on his shoulder tempted him beyond his strength, and he bent down and kissed it with more vehemence than he realised.

Lady Gwendolyn stirred, then, and it seemed as if she had been dreaming of him, for his name rose to her lips, and as he drew her closer, baby and all, she opened her eyes quite wide, put her lips to be kissed like a child, and said, very softly:

"I am glad you have come, papa; baby and I were wanting you badly."

CHAPTER XXVI.

A Long Explanation.

"Well, my love," said Sir Lawrence, when the first rapture of reunion was over, and his wife was leaning languidly against him, like one faint with too much joy, "are you going to take me on trust now, after having shown such poor faith in me hitherto?"

She looked up at him with a shy smile.

"I am sure you will tell me of your own accord what it is right I should know."

"Exactly; and I only regret, dear Gwen, that I was so foolishly sensitive in the beginning as to withhold it. But there are some things it is so hard to tell."

"Then keep silent, Lawrence."

"No, darling; you and I will never have any disguises for the future. The poor unhappy woman you saw at Boston Hall was my only sister."

"Your sister? Oh, Lawrence! can you ever forgive me?" she exclaimed penitently.

"I think I can, if I try very hard," he answered, with a smile. "And I must own that appearances were sadly against me. But it is a very painful story, Gwen. Poor Mary was married to a man she loved with all her heart; and though she began to change from that very day, she was so loyal I never once suspected their secret. But two years after, her marriage her mind gave way altogether, and then, for the first time, I discovered that her brutal husband had subjected her to every kind of illusage and degradation. She was even scarred by his blows, poor soul! and with a week! My very blood runs cold when I think of it. I placed her with a doctor, who was very skilful in the treatment of mental disorders; and, after awhile, she seemed to mend a little, although she had extraordinary and painful delusions, and was so restless that it was impossible to lose sight of her for a moment. In one of these fits she actually came to Boston, post chaise, and must have wandered about the house, since you saw her."

"She came into the room where I was, and asked me if I had seen her husband?"

"Exactly. That was one of the most distressing phases of her malady, to my mind; that she was always wanting her husband, and seemed to think me so cruel in keeping him away from him. Her mind was so completely gone that she had no recollection of his ill-usage; and, although this was only at intervals, sons, it made a good many difficulties. But she could never have actually mentioned my name, even when she spoke of her husband?"

"I am afraid I jumped to conclusions a little," replied Lady Gwendolyn contritely, "but, to tell the truth, I see I might have put a different construction on her words."

Then she told him about her journey to Boston, and how she had received there what she believed to be a full confirmation of her fears. Sir Lawrence was glad she had not condemned him without what seemed to her good proof, although he could hardly understand where a delicate young creature like dear Gwendolyn had found the courage for such a task.

"And so ill as you were, too, at the time," he said tenderly.

"Yes; but the hope of seeing or hearing something that would exonerate you made me strong, Lawrence. I determined to make 'assurance doubly sure' before I left you for good, because—because I did want you so badly."

"Then why didn't you?" he asked, just to try her. "Even I should not have known that you were only promising with your conscience in so doing, if you had burned the paper you had picked up, and said nothing about it."

"That is true; but I could never have kept it to myself; and, what is more, I should have been utterly miserable, especially after baby's birth."

"Why more especially after baby's birth?"

"Because, if it had all come out one of these days, he would not have had a very high opinion of his mother; and, of course, I want baby to respect me."

She said this with a little air of matronly dignity that was fine to see, and amused and touched him equally.

"I'll take care Master Baby is brought up to think there never was such a woman as his mother," he said, smiling. "Boys always imitate their fathers."

"Do they? I'm so glad!" she answered naively. "Lawrence, tell me who was it sent you that telegram in Paris?"

"The gentleman with whom poor Mary was living."

"And where is she now?"

"Dead, poor heart!" he replied solemnly and feelingly. "She left Mr. Jepherson's home the very time she came to Borton very insufficiently clad, and traveled one whole night. The consequence was that she caught a cold, which settled on her lungs, and only lingered three weeks. I loved her very dearly; but I cannot regret her death, Gwen."

"I suppose it was just an instinct that made her always take refuge at Borton."

"She knew that I had been mixed up in some way in separating her from her scoundrel of a husband, and this gave her the notion that I had been mixed up in some way in separating her from her scoundrel of a husband, and this gave her the notion that I was keeping them apart. I could not make her realize any part of the past that would hinder her from dwelling on this one idea. All her other delusions changed; but that was a steady, fixed conviction that all the reasoning in the world would not alter. Her last words were: 'I am going to my husband, now, in spite of you all.' And it was strange, Gwen; but Captain Lowe died the very day before she did, so that, perhaps, who can tell? they did meet again in another world."

Lady Gwendolyn's face was very sad now as she leaned against her husband's shoulder.

"Poor Mary! what a miserable fate; and she looked so young still."

"Four-and-twenty. I will show you her grave when we go to Borton."

"Don't tell me, if you would rather not, Lawrence, but I should like to know why you kept this such a profound secret?"

"Because people believed her to be dead, and it seemed to me better so. Captain Lowe would have claimed her directly, if he fancied there was anything to be gained by it. As he was, he often tried to exact money from me."

"Yes; but you might have confided in me," she said half reproachfully.

"I was afraid that my love for you would make me disloyal to poor Mary, and then, if a mere inkling of the truth had come out, Captain Lowe would have left me no peace of my life."

"But after we were married you knew I could be trusted, Lawrence."

"If you had questioned me then, I should have told you all; but as you did not do so, I was glad to leave well alone."

"You wouldn't have liked me to have any secret from you, Lawrence."

"No, my love, that is true; at the same time, you must remember that you might have had half a dozen mad relatives, and I should not have known. The fact is"—and his voice changed—"I was terribly sensitive about it, Gwen. I was so afraid you would make trouble of it, and fancy insanity was hereditary in the Dare family. My uncle's eccentricity would have confirmed the impression, and the very idea of a possible fate of this kind for our children would almost have worried you into your grave."

"I am afraid it would, she admitted.

"But let us talk of something more cheerful now, Gwen. Who do you think is coming to see you to-morrow?"

"Not Mrs. O'Hara?" said Lady Gwendolyn, looking alarmed.

"A very bad guess. Try again."

"Pauline?"

"Heaven forbid! Will you give it up?"

"Is it Beatrice Ponsonby?"

"No again."

"Tell me, then."

"Your brother, Reginald."

Lady Gwendolyn changed color.

"Is it worth while?" she asked coldly. "Pauline is sure to take care that we do not keep friends long, in case we should compare notes."

"You may compare notes as long as you like; you cannot hurt Pauline more than she has hurt herself."

And Sir Lawrence told his wife the miserable, guilty story, knowing quite well that the very idea of Reginald's being in trouble would make his generous, impulsive little wife forget her own wrongs in a moment.

And so it was.

"Oh, poor Reggie, how very shameful and wicked! How could she?—how could she?" was all Lady Gwendolyn could say. She promised on no faithfully she would be a good wife for the future, if I would not tell my brother the truth."

"And perhaps she meant it all the time, Gwen; but she had got into the habit of these intrigues, and could not live without the excitement; and she had had children she might have been a better woman; but she did not care for Lord Teignmouth from the first, and when he did leave her too much liberty."

"I told him so once, but he said that a wife who needed watching was not worth keeping, and that Pauline pretended to be such a prude."

"She hadn't that character in the world, I assure you."

"But Reginald would be the last to hear of that; and if he had, she would have persuaded him that the women were jealous of her, and so tried to injure her with him. An artful woman can so easily manage her husband."

"Indeed!" said Sir Lawrence, laughing; "that is a bad lookout for me."

"I am not artful, sir! How dare you speak in that way to baby's mama?"

"I see baby's mama is a very important person. I only hope that baby's papa is not going to be put entirely aside on his account. I begin to see I have a very influential rival near the throne. If the boy is to divide us, instead of drawing us closer together, I shall wish he had never been born."

"You dear, foolish man!" she said, understanding perfectly the jealous feeling that prompted the speech.

Lord Teignmouth looked very shamefaced when he first presented himself before his sister, but Lady Gwendolyn soon set him at his ease. She put her arms round his neck, and said heartily:

"I am so glad to see you again, dear old fellow! Don't let us talk about anything disagreeable."

And as he was very glad to be spared, and knew he should have opportunities of showing what he was not allowed to say, he gave in at once, and covered his embarrassment by asking to see "our boy."

Two days later Sir Lawrence took his wife to Milworth Abbey, where there were no rejoicings, we may be sure. The house had been useless to the neighborhood, socially speaking, for years, and every one was glad to welcome a brighter reign.

Sir Lawrence was already known and liked, and Lady Gwendolyn soon won golden opinions from all sorts of people. The poor almost worshipped her. As she often said, since she had lived and nearly lost, she knew make others the happier for her happiness, or perhaps Heaven would take her blessing from her, and she had so many now, she had need indeed to be grateful.

(The End.)

Ancient Elevator.

The earliest mention of a device in any way resembling the modern elevator may be read in Vitruvius, who describes a hoisting machine invented by Archimedes. The elevator of the second century B. C. was worked by ropes coiled upon a winding drum by a capstan and levers.

Wedding Custom.

The custom of throwing an old shoe after a bride is quite misapplied when it is done by her companions for luck. According to the spirit of the ceremony, which is of very ancient origin, it should be done by the parent or guardian of the bride as indicating a renunciation of all authority over her.

WRIGLEY'S
"after every meal"

Parents—encourage the children to care for their teeth!

Give them Wrigley's. It removes food particles from the teeth. Strengthens the gums. Combats acid mouth.

Refreshing and beneficial!

SEALED TIGHT KEPT RIGHT

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT

THE FLAVOR LASTS

FOR JOY OF GOOD HEALTH

Manitoba Woman Thanks Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Crandall, Manitoba.—"When I was a young girl at home and working I had terrible pains, almost more than I could bear, and I was most regular. These troubles kept me so tired all the time that I had no strength and no ambition to join in with my friends and have a good time. I was just tired and miserable always and life just dragged as if it wasn't worth living. I saw so much in the papers about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and then I had a friend who had taken it and told me about it, so I got some. Every month after taking it I got stronger and I soon did not suffer every month. It stopped the pains and helped me other ways. Then when my babies were coming I was tired and worn out the first three months and ached badly. I took the Vegetable Compound right along and must say it made a new woman of me and able to do my work, and it helped me through confinement. You see I am a farmer's wife with a big house to look after, and my babies now. I have told ever so many women about your medicine. The last week I got a letter from my old chum in the East. Her baby was born fifteen days too soon and she was told she was not feeling very well, her back aches so much, and that she is going to take Lydia Pinkham's Pills. You can use my letter and I hope some one will be helped by it."—Mrs. Jos. H. Kidd, Box 56, Crandall, Manitoba. C

JOHN RENNIE,

Farmer's Son Won Fame as a Builder of Wonder Bridges.

A farmer's son was the builder of Waterloo Bridge, which is now being reconstructed.

John Rennie, the youngest of the nine children of a Scottish farmer who was destined to engrave London's history in stone and iron for all the world to see, was born in 1761 at Phantassie, in Haddingtonshire, Scotland. He received the first rudiments of education at the school of his native parish. The school was situated on the opposite side of a brook that was crossed by means of stepping stones. On occasions when the brook was in flood it was necessary for a boat to be used, and this boat, being kept in the workshop of the local millwright, induced the youth to take an interest in mechanics, for the millwright was a Mr. Meikle, well known in Scotland for his mechanical improvements in connection with the threshing machine.

So interested did Rennie become in Mr. Meikle's workshop that by the time he was eleven years of age he had made a steam engine. Later he continued the study of mathematics at Linbar, and when the master of the school left he carried on the establishment himself.

In 1784 he started to leave Scotland for London, where he designed and constructed two steam-engines and the machinery connected with them for the Albion Flour Mills, Blackfriars Bridge. This work brought him to the notice of prominent engineers of that time.

Between 1787 and 1808 he constructed the stone bridge at Kelso, below the junction of the Tweed and Teviot. This structure consists of five elliptical arches carrying a level roadway. Rennie was a pioneer, of the stone bridge, and built them at Musselburgh and other places in Scotland. But his greatest achievement in this respect was Waterloo Bridge, which has no parallel in Europe.

The bridge, built of granite, was begun in 1811 and took six years to construct. During the building steam-engines were used for the first time for pumping water from the foundations. The bridge cost £400,000.

In addition to the iron bridge over the Waterloo, in Lincolnshire, Rennie also constructed Southwark Bridge over the Thames. This was his greatest achievement in cast iron.

His chief works in connection with inland navigation was the Kennet and Avon Canal, fifty-seven miles in length. Enormous skill and engineering knowledge were required to carry this waterway through rugged country.

Rennie it was who planned the London Docks, and the East and West India Docks at Blackwall. He further designed the docks at Hull, at which place he also constructed the first dredging machine used in Britain. The Prince's Dock at Liverpool, and those at Leith, Dublin, and Greenock, were also constructed to his designs.

To these engineering triumphs must be added the breakwater, nearly a mile in extent, which protects Plymouth Sound from the fury of the Atlantic and southwesterly gales. In the formation of this breakwater three and a half million tons of stone were used.

John Rennie's last work was his design for the present London Bridge. Though he died in 1821, the name of its construction was left to his son (later Sir John Rennie), who completed his father's task ten years later.

The principal undertakings in which this great man was interested are estimated to have cost forty millions sterling; but though his services were costly it has been said of him that he "built for posterity." Rennie owed his good fortune to talent, industry, and perseverance.

Correspondent Answered.

Roger sends a clipped advertisement running: "Lost—Laborer's watch on road near pumping station," and wants to know wherein a laborer's watch differs from a banker's watch Perhaps its hands are calloused, Roger —Boston Transcript.

Wanted More "Bee Jelly."

When Howard was visiting grandma he was given his first taste of honey spread on bread and butter. He liked it so much that upon arriving for a second visit he rushed in exclaiming: "O, grandma, can I have a piece of bread and butter with bee jelly on it?"

Aluminum From Lambdor Stone.

A factory in Norway claims to obtain aluminum from Lambdor stone, heretofore regarded as valueless.

The Legend of Father Sun

By FORD C. FRICK

When the Navajos came up out of the world of twilight into the world of sunshine and light they were very happy, and with one accord they fell on their knees and made sacrifice to the Father Sun who brightened the heavens and made the world warm and comfortable for the tribesmen.

When they had become settled in their new world and had builded their homes and made their fires, then they planted their crops in order that they might live in comfort. Round about these they planted golden maize, and grain and many foods. Their flocks they took into the green fields to eat of the grass, and their horses and their cattle they turned loose to roam in the beautiful valley where they had come.

But as the days went on the crops failed, and the grass turned brown and the streams dried up and the Navajos were much perturbed, for they knew not what to do. For the sun, sweeping through the sky, had come close to earth, and the heat, which at first had been pleasant, became unbearable — and even the tribesmen themselves were made sick by the brightness of the rays. Many there were among the tribesmen who wished themselves back in the world of twilight, but the road had been closed and only a great mountain remained to mark where the roadway had been.

As the summer came on many of the tribesmen became sick unto death, for the heat was terrific—but there was no place to go and no place to turn, for all the world was a vast desert, burned by the rays of the Father Sun.

As matters became worse and worse the tribesmen became desperate and finally, one day, called a great council of the chief and the head men of the tribe. For two full ten days and ten nights these men sat in solemn conclave to determine what best might be done to relieve their oppressed people.

Finally, at the end of the ten days and the ten nights they called the tribe together, and the whole tribe, even the women and the children, went to the top of a high hill and there they built altars and offered up sacrifices, and prayed to the Father Sun that he might move back into the heaven so his rays would not be so hot.

When they had prayed for a long time then the Father Sun sent down to them a lesser god from the sky, and the lesser god came up to the chief and the medicine men and told them that the sun had heard their prayer.

"And so long as you remain faithful to the Father Sun, who provides you with heat and with light, so long will he protect you," the messenger said. "And when another day comes then will the sun move back in the heavens and the grass will grow green, and water will flow through the streams, and flowers will bloom, and the land will be a land of happiness and of plenty, as in the days of old."

When he had finished speaking the messenger disappeared in a great cloud and the tribesmen rejoiced and fell on their faces and gave thanks.

When another day came it was as the messenger had said, for the sun had moved back into the sky, and the air was cool and the trees grew green and the grass grew green, and water will flow through the streams, and flowers will bloom, and the land will be a land of happiness and of plenty, as in the days of old.

When he had finished speaking the messenger disappeared in a great cloud and the tribesmen rejoiced and fell on their faces and gave thanks.

When another day came it was as the messenger had said, for the sun had moved back into the sky, and the air was cool and the trees grew green and the grass grew green, and water will flow through the streams, and flowers will bloom, and the land will be a land of happiness and of plenty, as in the days of old.

So it has been to this day. And the sun who is the Father God protects the Navajos, has ever warmed the earth with his rays and caused the corn to grow and the flowers to bloom.

Nor have the Navajos forgotten the promise they made many years ago, on the great hilltop, when the world was young. Each morning when they arise they face toward the east and give thanks to the Father Sun who gives them warmth and light, and each night they face toward the west and give thanks for the day that has gone.

Here in our village, if you will look, you will see that every house faces the east and each morning we are awakened by the rays of the sun which come in through the doors and the windows—for that is as it should be. And even as it was promised by the great chiefs ages and ages ago when the Navajos came out of the world of twilight, into the world of sunshine and light.

Note.—To this day the Navajo tribes of Arizona and New Mexico continue to build their houses facing the east. Even in the large villages the homes are built on one side of the street only, in order that the time-honored tradition may not be broken.

Worshippers of New Moon.

Negroes of the Mandingo tribe, which Mungo Park came in contact with during his travels in Africa, are worshippers of Mohammedans. They worship the new moon. That seems to be the only visible adoration they offer, and, when the new prayer is pronounced in a whisper, the person holding up his hands before his face. At the conclusion they spit upon their hands and rub them over their faces. They will not begin a journey, or any other work of consequence, in the last quarter of the moon, for they believe whether of the sun or moon, is supposed to be effected by witchcraft. If they are asked why they pray to the new moon, they say because their fathers did so before them.

A Quick Grower.

The bamboo holds the record among plants for quick growth. It has been known to grow two feet in twenty-four hours.

"Indian Summer."

According to William Henry Phyfe's 5,000 facts, Indian summer is the early part of November. The name was derived not from the state of weather, but from the fact the weather being mild and balmy the Indians used that period to harvest their corn, and it lasted nine days and came just before winter set in. This season corresponds to the days known as "St. Martin's summer" in England and the Mediterranean countries, although this season in the mentioned countries comes in the fall just before our Indian summer.

Secret Service Work.

"Secret Service" in its narrow sense is the name applied to that bureau in the treasury department the duties of which as defined by law are to detect counterfeiting and to protect the president. The term "secret service" in its broader sense includes all of those agencies which detect violations of the laws which they enforce, keep the government informed as to international relationships. Military intelligence is the chief secret service agency in the broader sense and it co-ordinates and uses all the other detective agencies of the government.

Age of Cedars of Lebanon.

Several efforts to calculate the age of the famous cedars of Lebanon now standing have been made by counting the rings in the lower wood of those that have fallen. These estimates, according to Prof. A. Henry of the Royal College of Sciences for Ireland, in an article in Country Life, vary from 2,200 years to 2,500 years, although it may be that they are of slower growth than the specimens tested in other countries. The largest of the cedars is 13 feet in diameter.

Indian Jewels.

Crossing from China to India, we shall find the people there often loaded with jewelry, writes Frank G. Carpenter, in "How the World Is Clothed." That worn by a single girl in the Himalayan mountains may weigh many pounds. It is usually of brass, but sometimes of gold and silver. In the valley of the Ganges, there are women who wear metal rings in their noses, and some who have silver bells much like sleigh bells fastened about their toes.

To Get Rid of Paint Stains.

Paint spilled on a doorstep is most unsightly, and is often rather difficult to remove. In that case make a strong solution of potash and wash the step, leaving the solution to soak in. In a short time the paint will become soft and can be washed off with soap and water. Then use cold water. Paint which has been left on for some time will yield to this treatment.

She Wanted Progress.

"No, sah. Ah don't neber ride on dem things," said an old colored lady looking in on the merry-go-round. "Why, de other day I seen dat Rastus Johnson git on an' ride as much as 6 dollahs worth an' git off at the very same place he got on at, an' I sez to him: 'Rastus,' I sez, 'yo' spent yo' money, but whar yo' been?'"—Boston Transcript.

Jelly Plant.

Comparatively few people know, says the American Forestry Magazine, that we are getting jelly from plants. The Reselle plant has high commercial value in the Philippines, Hawaii and other Pacific islands. The plant is an annual and attains a height of seven feet. It is probably the only plant in cultivation in which the part utilized for food is the calyx which has excellent qualities for the manufacture of jelly and allied products.

Pumpernickel.

Pumpernickel is the rye bread used by the Westphalian peasants, which in some other parts of Germany is regarded as a great delicacy. The loaves are sometimes 60 pounds in weight. The name is said to have originated in the saying of a French cavalry soldier, who rejected the bread with disgust, saying it was only "Bon pour Nicholas"—that is, fit or good for Nicholas, his horse.

Story of the Cable Car.

In 1873, on August 1, the first cable car in the world was put into operation at San Francisco. The inventor of the cable system was Andrew Hallidie. The cable cars were introduced into Chicago eight years after their appearance on the Pacific coast and in 1883 were adopted in New York, Washington and Philadelphia and afterward in London.

To Save Charred Documents.

Documents that have been charred by fire are rendered readable if collodion is poured over the charred paper. In a few minutes this dries and a tough, transparent coating is produced through which the writing can be seen. Bank notes and other papers thus charred have been treated in this way with success.

I Am Not Poor.

Pray hold me not in scorn. I am not poor. Poor rather is the man who desires many things. Where shall I take my place? Where in a little time from henceforth you shall know. Do you answer for yourself? From henceforth in a little time.—Leonardo da Vinci (translated by Edward McCurdy).

Burmese Marriages.

A curious idea among the Burmese is that people born on the same day of the week must not marry. Hence each girls carries a record of her birthday in her name, each day having a letter belonging to it, and all children are called by a name that begins with that letter.

Fine for Company.

I had given a friend a recipe for a pudding. One day I was at her house with several others and at dinner the pudding was served. The woman next to me remarked how nice it was and I said, "Yes, and it is so cheap." Every one at the table smiled.—Exchange.

WILSON'S FLY PADS

Kill them all, and the germs too. 10c a packet at Druggists, Grocers and General Stores.

Love's Labor Lost.

A young and enthusiastic golfer at a dinner party started to enumerate to his partner the details of a golf match that he had been playing that day. It was not until dessert was brought in that he suddenly bethought himself that he had been talking all the time; indeed, the young lady at his side had not said a single word during the progress of the meal. "I am afraid I have been boring you with this talk," he said in half-apology. "Oh, no—not at all!" was the polite response. "Only, what is golf?"

Tapestries Brought High Prices.

A collection of rare and costly tapestries and furniture belonging to the estates of Augustus Kountze, James Stillman, and others, was sold at the American Art galleries in New York recently, and brought a total of $57,175. Paris, of London, paid $9,000, the top price, for a set of four allegorical tapestries, Italian, of the sixteenth century; $6,500 for an Italian Renaissance tapestry, "Harvesting," and $5,000 for an Italian Renaissance hunting tapestry.

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E. J. POLLARD.
Editor and Proprietor.

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"The Bread Basket of the Country"

Upper—Mixed farming scene in Saskatchewan.
Left—Sheep on a mixed farm in Alberta.
Centre—The Canadian Pacific Supply Farm, at Strathmore, Alta.
Bottom—Typical belief in a wheat farmer who has seen the wisdom of keeping at least enough stock to supply the needs of his household.

That the history of the agricultural adversities in the north-western regions of the United States is full of significance for the farmers of western Canada is shown in an article by Marquis James in a recent edition of the "New York Times." In 1917, 1918 and 1919, writes Mr. James, there were in the Dakotas, Montana and Minnesota, three complete crop failures in succession which had deplorable economic effects and produced something like a panic in the three states primarily concerned. But, continues the writer, this misfortune had one desirable result in that it pointed out to the farmers themselves and to the country at large the value of mixed farming, as compared to the one crop methods which had obtained up to that time. The depression demonstrated the necessity for a change in farming methods and in adopting a poultry or more extensive and intensive general or diversified farming, Mr. James believes that the North-western States solved their problems.

For a time, says Mr. James, prior to the large successive failures, the wheat growers enjoyed a period of uninterrupted prosperity. They were wheat-growers, but not all of them were farmers. In an official survey by callings of the bank-rolls of the bench country, one finds in one township, cobblers, bookkeepers, actresses, a school-teacher, Y.M.C.A. secretaries, dentists, motormen and soda-water dispensers—not pursuing their regular vocations, but farming, or, perhaps, it is better to say, growing wheat. They were making money, too, because from 1912 to 1916 there was a phenomenal rainfall in that western section and the wheat yields were astonishing.

People thought this would last for ever. They even thought the rainfall would last. The story one hears in so many new countries was repeated and believed that the "breaking" and cultivation of the native sod works a permanent increase in the precipitation. Government weather records fell to support this contention. But this and many other things were lost sight of in the heyday of the boom in the United States' Middle West. Land values soared. Everybody had money. Credit was too free. Over expansion followed.

Then drought descended the three crop failures in a row—1917, 1918 and 1919. The previously ample rainfall dropped off until the 100-day farming methods were not equal to the occasion. The country was in a desperate fix. Banks had to lend more money after each failure to enable the farmer to put in another crop in the hope that the proceedings would cover earlier, as well as current loans. The crop of 1920 also failed. Thousands of settlers left and one bank in every three in Montana failed.

The same situation existed in modified form over the Dakotas and other states, but the older localities had reserves to fall back on.

It is easy to be wise after the event and the moral of the above is that there has been a turnover not only in farming methods but in farmers. The 100-day wheat farmer —the dentists and soda clerks—have largely given place to agriculturists of the 365-day a year variety. Wheat is still the main money crop, but it is grown scientifically. Land is summer-fallowed and worked before and after planting. Wheat acreages are everywhere diminishing and crops are rotated and diversified. Rye, millet, alfalfa and flax have been introduced; dairy and beef herds established; Poultry, bees and vegetable gardens cultivated. Thus, when wheat fails, as it sometimes must, there is something else to fall back upon. This lesson has not been lost in Canada. Farmers of the Canadian West who are succeeding are in most cases doing so because they have learned by bound economic waste of diversified farming as compared to the one-crop method.

MINERALS FOR STOCK

ARE NECESSARY FOR THE WELL BEING OF THE BODY.

Recognition of Mineral Deficiencies —Methods of Supplementary Feeding — Burning by Paris Green Spray.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

In the construction of the animal body some ten principal minerals are used. This seems a lot, and when we look at a cow or a pig, nothing of a metallic nature is in view unless it is the ring in the pig's nose. Minerals are reduced to forms that the layman cannot readily recognize, by various processes before they are used in body building. When we see a roast of beef on the butcher's block we do not think of it in terms of hydrogen, oxygen, calcium, phosphorus, iron, etc., unless we have a knowledge of chemistry. To the majority it is just beef and that is as far back as their thoughts go. But to the man on the land who makes his living producing food animals it is something more. He has had experience some time during his feeding operations, with animals that lacked thrift, did not develop properly, became weak, small, crooked, and joints malformed.

The experienced feeder knows that salt is essential to the well-being of the animal, so he provides it by adding so two of the necessary minerals, sodium and chlorine, find their way to the structural units of the body. The experienced feeder knows that blue grass grown on limestone lands is different from other blue grass, in that it provides something that aids very materially in providing a strong bony structure for the young animal.

Recognition of Mineral Deficiencies.

1. Iodine.—Big neck or goitre in new-born calves, lambs, foals and dead hairless pigs indicate that this mineral element was not present in quantity sufficient for normal development.

2. Calcium and Phosphorous.—Rickets in young animals, paralytic condition of the joints of either fore or hind limbs, weak legs, and softshelled eggs in chickens, and low milk production are common conditions where these minerals are not supplied in sufficient quantities.

Feeds Rich In Calcium (the bone maker)—Alfalfa, Red Clover, Tankage, Dried Milk products, Skimmilk, Vermilia, Whey.

Feeds Poor In Calcium.—Cereal grains, roots, Timothy hay, cereal straws.

Feeds With Calcium in Moderate Amount.—Dried beet pulp, corn silage, corn fodder.

(a) Calcium can be supplied by feeding steamed bonemeal, raw rock phosphate, whiting, chalk, air-slacked lime, limestone, marl, or wood ashes, in quantity sufficient to supply the need along with the daily ration.

(b) Phosphorous can be supplied best by using phosphorous rich food as bran, linseed meal and tankage, or by using raw rock phosphate floats in conjunction with calcium. Steamed bone meal can also be used.

(c) Iodine can be supplied by using sea salt from which the iodine has not been removed or by using the commercial iodized salt.

Method of Feeding Supplements.

The quantities required are not large. For animals at pasture a self feeder is the only practical method. For stall-fed animals the ingredients can be mixed and given with the daily ration, where calcium and phosphorous alone are required such can be supplied by mixing steamed bone meal, marl and salt. If iodine alone is required a solution made of one ounce of iodine to one gallon of water can be made up and one tablespoonful applied daily to the feed of each animal.

If the milk yields are low, and the cows chewing bones, look to the mineral content of the feed and make adjustment. If the pigs are crippled, with swollen joints and defective bones, look to the mineral content of the feed. If the hens are laying soft-shelled eggs, look to the mineral content of the feed.

You are the one that supplies the feed. The cow shut up in the barn yard and the pig in the high-walled pen are your prisoners; it is up to you to provide what their bodies need, or let them go out to nature and find it for themselves.—L. Stevenson, Dept. of Extension, O. A. College, Guelph.

To Keep Pests From Small Fruits.

No good excuse can be given by anyone as a reason for losing a crop of currants or gooseberries because of mildew or worms. Limesulphur at summer strength as for apples or Bordeaux applied when the leaves first appear and at intervals of two weeks thereafter until the fruit is half grown will control mildew. Add two pounds of dry lead arsenate to 100 gallons of spray and you can control the currant worms at the same time. If plant lice or aphids show up give them a dose of nicotine sulphate at the usual strength on the first appearance of the pests. If worms appear after the fruit is half grown use fresh white hellebore instead of lead arsenate.

Burning by Paris Green Spray.

Each year considerable injury results to tender plants through leaf scorching following the application of Paris Green.

This injury can be avoided by using a double quantity of freshly-slaked or hydrated lime in a mixture with the Paris Green and then adding sufficient water to make a paste. Allow this to stand for an hour and then dilute to the strength desired for spraying. The lime combines with the free arsenious oxide and removes its leaf scorching property.

Perhaps Carpenters Struck.

The Victoria tower of the houses of parliament, at Westminster, took some twenty years to build. From base to summit the tower contains 140 spacious rooms—each fireproof and packed with state papers, the records of centuries of English history.

Famous Dragon 350 Years Old.

Much interest attaches to the old copper dragon on the Church of St. Mary-le-Bow, Cheapside, London, England.

This copper dragon was placed in use in 1573, during the reign of "Good Queen Bess." From its lofty perch, 221 feet above the sidewalk, it has looked down upon, and, indeed, participated in, many strange episodes in London life. Besides rendering faithful service through the changing winds of centuries, it has served as a symbol of the City of London, for 350 years ago, when it was first put up, the crest of the city was represented by the Cross of St. George emblazoned on the wing of a dragon, just as it is there represented to-day.

This quaint copper dragon saw the rise and fall of Oliver Cromwell, the coming and passing of the Revolutions and the Great Interregnum. It survived unscathed the great fire of London in 1866, so reliably described in the diary of one Samuel Pepys.

The dragon is made of sheet copper, and is eight feet six inches long. It has been taken down for regilding on four occasions, but the copper has withstood the elements unharmed.

Cultivate the Memory.

Back of the idea of cultivating a memory is the keener edge it puts on the brain generally, which is the making of the more attractive person. Is there anything duller than a woman who is just too lazy minded to try to remember names and places and has to refer constantly to a third person for aid in telling an incident?—Exchange.

About the Carat.

The "carat," the unit of weight peculiar to jewelry, was introduced from India. Man sought to record the weight of small objects by using tiny seeds. The barley grain was used in Europe. In the East the seeds of a vetch were in use, and it is from the Greek word for vetch (keration) that the now familiar term "carat" is derived.

Best Fruits of Romance.

A speaker was taken aback during a Sunday school session. He had been commenting on the blessings of matrimony, and just to see whether or not the class was really paying attention, asked one girl what she considered to be the best fruits of romance. The girl pondered a moment and then answered: "I should say the wedding date and the bridal pair."

The Hour-Glass.

Instead of being obsolete the hour-glass in various forms is a present-day necessity. An authority points out that for such purposes as trimming hardening and tempering beats in twist drill manufacture, where seconds or minutes must be gauged accurately, nothing serves like the hour-glass with the right amount of sand.

The First Lifeboat

Time was when a shipwreck was a cause for rejoicing along the sea coast; it meant that the folk in the neighborhood would garner a rich harvest of goods of all kinds; indeed, many a brave ship was lured to red doom that the people on shore might enjoy her stores.

All this is now changed. Not only is every effort made to warn vessels when they are in danger, but, when a wreck occurs, skilled men in especially equipped craft perform deeds of imperishable valor that those on board the wrecked vessel may be saved. The change has been largely brought about by the Royal National Lifeboat Institute, the centenary of which has just been celebrated.

The pioneers of the lifeboat were Lionel Lukin, a coach builder of Long Acre, London; William Wouldhave, of South Shields, a housepainter, who taught sipping; Henry Greathead, also of South Shields, a boat builder, who had been a ship's carpenter. These men built the first lifeboats.

In 1784 Lionel Lukin bought a Norway yawl and converted her into an "unsinkable" boat. He was encouraged in this work by the Prince of Wales (George IV.); later at the request of Rev. Dr. Shairp he built an "unsinkable" boat to that did good service at Bamborough.

Lukin's first boat had a curious history. On the advice of the Deputy Master of Trinity House, Lukin entrusted his boat to a Ramsgate pilot so that it might be tested at sea in rough weather. Lukin never saw his boat again, but he did learn that she would cross the Channel when no other vessel dared to put out, and putting her together again, he modified that she was being used in smuggling ventures, being eventually captured and destroyed.

In 1786 the "Adventure" of Newcastle, was wrecked within three hundred yards of the shore, and, in the presence of thousands of spectators her crew dropped, one by one, into the raging breakers. No one dared to put out to their rescue, and indeed no ordinary boat could have lived in that sea.

Public interest was aroused. Excited meetings were held in South Shields and premiums were offered for the best models of lifeboats. William Wouldhave and Henry Greathead both sent models and a boat was built combining the merits of both models. In 1789 the Duke of Northumberland commissioned Greathead to build a lifeboat and by the end of 1803 Henry Greathead had built thirty-one boats, eighteen for use in England, five in Scotland, and eight for foreign countries.

These, however, had all been spasmodic and local efforts. In 1823 Sir William Hillary, Bart, laid the foundations of the National Institute, Sir William, who lived in the Isle of Man, had himself assisted in the saving of three hundred and five lives. He championed the cause of the lifeboats and founded the co-operation of Thomas Wilson and George Hibberd, members of Parliament. The King patronized the cause, the Archbishop of Canterbury blessed it, great contributors, including Wilberforce, spoke in its favor, and on March 4th, 1824, in the following year, the "Royal National Institution for the Preservation of Life at Sea" was founded with a capital of 9,826 pounds sterling. Later the name was changed to its present form. The institution has prospered. It has inaugurated experiments to discover the best plan of lifeboats; it has perfected equipment of all kinds; it has furnished fishing boats with anerold barometers; in numerous ways it has well earned the right to be termed "The Red Cross of the Sea."

At the centenary meeting held in London in 1923 there were present the Prince of Wales, who is president of the institute, Mr. S. H. Pepper Preston, a descendant of Sir William Hillary, and other descendants of those who moved resolutions at the founding of the institution. Lord Chelmsford referring to the wonderful work done under the auspices of the institution said: "Courage is a quality which endures and is not definition, but you not with me in regarding three-o'clock-in-the-morning courage as its supreme test, or which its men readiness to go out from warmth and in cold blood to face danger and death."

It is long time since Lionel Lukin built his "Insubmergible" and in the interim many kinds of life-boats have been designed, while to-day there are numerous types in use all over the coast of Britain. Lifeboatmen are given every facility to choose the kind of boat they prefer, for the institution recognizes that local conditions vary very widely and that a lifeboat that may be suited for one section of the coast would be valueless in another, and that the men who man these boats know best what suits their own locality. So there are in use boats that must be rowed and boats that are sailed, while every powerfuly motor-driven boats may be seen; but all have one common object, "the preservation of life at sea."

Temperature of Mines.

It is found in mining operations that the temperature of the earth increases 1 degree Fahr. for every 60 feet of depth from the surface. On this basis the temperature of the earth in the Pendleton Colliery, Manchester, England, (3,474 feet deep) and the deepest mine in Great Britain), is about 58 degrees Fahr. above the temperature at the surface.

Metal Railway Sleepers.

Metal railway sleepers have to be used in many parts of India. Wooden sleepers would be eaten by insects.

Iron That Can Be Whittled.

It is well known that rapid cooling of hot metals hardens them. That the opposite is true has recently been demonstrated in striking fashion by the General Electric company. One of their scientists annealed American ingot iron surrounded by hydrogen gas for three hours at a temperature above 1,600 degrees Fahrenheit. The product was very little harder than the softest copper, and can be whittled with a knife.—Scientific American.

SILK STOCKING SECRETS.

Curate Who Started a Feminine Fashion.

Why do most women like silk stockings? Cynical males, says a writer in Tit-Bits, would probably answer that the fashion is the outcome of women's vanity. While there may be some truth in this explanation, experts agree that silk stockings are popular because they keep their shape better than stockings of any other material.

The reason for this is to be found in the fact that silk will stretch fully a quarter over its normal length and still retain its elasticity, without any sign of slackness. Compare silk stockings with those of any other material, and it will be seen that the silk variety fit the leg and foot perfectly, whereas with other kinds there is usually a noticeable tendency to loosen.

The popularity of the silk stocking is now so great that more than a million pairs are manufactured every week in England. The bulk of them are made in the factories of Leicester and Nottingham. The silk for them is now from Japan, China, and Italy.

Few people know that the fashion was started by a Nottinghamshire curate. His name was William Lee, and he it was who invented the first stocking-making frame in the days of Queen Elizabeth. The main principles of his invention are embodied in the modern machine, which weighs five or six tons, and turns out a dozen finished pairs of stockings an hour, as compared with the dozen a week of the hand frame.

But while pure silk goes to the making of the more expensive kinds of stocking, which may cost anything from one guinea to ten guineas a pair, artificial silk is the basis of the manufacture of hundreds of thousands of pairs of the cheaper varieties. This silk is obtained from wood pulp. Frequently stockings made of this class of silk are lined at the feet with cashmere, to enhance their durability.

The term stocking is derived from stock or stump, meaning the part left when the tree has been cut off. In olden times lower garments were made all in one piece, from the waist to the toes. This garment was called a stocking. When it was divided, knee breeches came into fashion, the lower part was known as the netherstock, and later as stockings. Incidentally, the word sock originated in soccus, the Italian for slipper or light shoe.

Never was the silk stocking more popular than it is to-day, but it is worth while remembering that our grandmothers and their grandmothers had to do them were by no means blind to the charms of this kind of hosiery. Queen Elizabeth accepted a pair made by the Rev. William Lee, when he came to England in France because he could not find sufficient support for the enterprise in England.

The secrets of silk making were formerly guarded with great care. In Roman times an emperor bribed two Persian monks to visit China and bring back the secrets of the industry that spun silk. They accomplished their mission by concealing the eggs of the silkworm in a hollow cane.

Later, at the beginning of the eighteenth century, a Derbyshire manufacturer named Lombe disguised himself as a workman and obtained employment in Piedmont. Italian factories, where he made drawings of the machinery used in the different processes. On his return he obtained a patent from the Government and, building a new factory, started a great industry.

Printing.

Printing from blocks is said to have been invented by the Chinese about the year 593 A.D. Moveable types were made in the tenth century. Adrian Junius asserts that the honor of inventing printing from single type—a piece for each letter—to Laurenser John Koster, of Haarlam, "who printed with blocks a book of images and letters, 'Speculum Humanae Calvationis,' and compounded as it were, from which a most tenacious ink from common ink, about the year 1488."

John Fust established a printing office at Mayne, in Mainz, in Germany, and printed a book with the Latin title, "Tractatus Petri Hispani," in the year 1442. John Gutenberg and John Fust also printed and used them in printing the earliest edition of the Latin Bible between the years 1450 and 1455.

The first printing press in England was set up in the Almonry of Westminster Abbey about the year 1474 by William Caxton, who had been a London merchant, but had spent several years in Flanders, where he had learned the art of printing. The first book printed on English soil was a history of Troy, translated from the French and printed by Caxton.

On Discarding the Old.

The great discard the old because It has been found insufficient or false, the small because it is old. While the former is indicated by reason, the latter is by disguise. Genius wants to do more than its predecessor; he who apes genius, merely something different.—Lessing.

Strange Animals.

At the foot of Mount Kowang, in North Formosa, there live strange animals called "faru-nanban-kau." They are larger than ordinary apes and dig spacious caverns on the rocky sides of the hills. During the spring and summer they store up sufficient food for the winter.

Method of Faking Violins.

A claim which has been made for X-rays is that by exposing to their light a good modern violin it will acquire the characteristics of a fine old one. Indeed, the action of the rays in a few hours ageing the wood by some 60 years.

New Zealand Lumber Vanishing.

At the present rate of increase in the consumption of native timber in New Zealand it is estimated that the supply of standing timber will last not more than 30 years.

Motor Plow for Rinks.

A plow drawn by a motorcycle has been invented to keep the ice on skating rinks smooth.

Winning a Prize

By GENEVEVE ULMAR

"Oh, Dudley! It is too good to be true."

"You have heard what the letter says, and it certainly means a home for us."

Edna Wilde's eyes were dancing with hope, suspense, doubt, delight. Her young husband looked excited and glad. A message he had never expected had come that day to the tiny, humble city flat. It was from a half-uncle Dudley had not seen for ten years. It was brief, but explicit.

"As I near my end and am meditating a long journey," wrote Mr. Gregory Bond, "I am anxious to make some provision for those of kin. Your relationship is remote, but I have taken the pains to learn that your career has been clean, honorable and a credit to the family connection. I have learned that you have chosen a sensible, estimable young woman as your wife. If you will visit my lawyer, Mr. William Trull, at Brocton within the week he will instruct you. Trull tells me a home and at the end of a year, if your progress corresponds with your past record, the place will be deeded to you as your own property."

"Oh, Dudley! What kind of a place is Brocton?" burst forth Edna irresistibly. "Have you ever been there?"

"Yes, indeed," responded Dudley, "but many years ago, when I was a boy."

"Oh, how I hope there is a garden to the new home! And trees, and flowers, Oh, Dudley! to have all those pretty surroundings, and a vegetable garden, and fruit bushes, and oh! maybe we can have chickens and a cow. It has been the dream of my life," and in an excess of joy Edna gave way to tears and clasped her arms about Dudley's neck and was supremely happy.

Dudley wrote a letter of thanks to Mr. Bond and one to the lawyer and then he wrote a third about leaving his place of employment and for the shipment of household goods.

When he and Edna reached Brocton they found that the lawyer had left the evening previous for a long hunting trip with Mr. Bond. The office was in charge of a superannuated old man who listened to Dudley's story, but was vague and confused.

"You see, you ought to have come in time to see Mr. Trull," he expostulated quite peevishly. "I heard enough of you, however, to know that it will be all right if I give you the keys to the old street place. I suppose that's the house you are to get, as it's the only one Mr. Bond owns in Brocton."

"H'm!" muttered Dudley as a few minutes later they entered a yard with a battered old cottage, the porch of which lopped to one side. The clapboards had not apparently seen paint for a quarter of a century.

But Edna flew once and the side yard among rose bushes, pansy beds, golden glow, in fact, a wild riot of profuse but neglected vegetation. Her eyes were sparkling like diamonds as she returned to Dudley, her arms full of the floral treasures.

"Oh, Dudley!" she cried. "Look—look! My heart's desire—all the flowers I can carry."

Dudley registered disappointment as to the house, not having the heart to dampen Edna's ardor.

"We shall be so happy!" she chirped gaily. "This is a fine, brisk town. We can repaper the rooms and fix up things generally, and oh! what a love of a life we can enjoy."

Dudley secured work. He found time to practically rebuild the porch, he painted the house in white and green, he mended up the fences, cleared up the rubbish, and inside of a month the old place was transformed.

One day, months later, Mr. Bond and the lawyer returned to Brocton. Both were in the office of the latter when the attorney asked his assistant:

"I suppose you saw to it that the Wildes' were comfortably installed according to my instructions?"

"Yes, sir, they came," was the reply. "Only I didn't get any instructions."

"Why I left them in a sealed envelope in my desk," explained Mr. Trull.

"I didn't venture to open your desk, sir," replied the stupid old man. "The young people are all right, though. They've made the Wade street place look like a pretty doll palace."

"The Wade street place!" fairly shouted Mr. Bond. "Why, they were not to go there! It was the 20-acre place at Idlewild they were to get, and in perturbation the speaker and Mr. Trull were soon on their way to the home of the Wildes in an automobile.

"Well, I declare! your relatives have indeed transformed that old shack," remarked the lawyer, as the machine halted at the cottage.

"Wilde has made good," chuckled Mr. Bond. "He deserves the bigger place and I'll wager he and his wife will appreciate it."

And Edna had explained to the Wildes and had driven them over to the model little farm, over which Edna went into new ecstasies, the old man felt that he had worthily bestowed a benefit upon two grateful, deserving souls.

Government experimenters in Argentina have produced much sweeter milk by grafting from the wood of several varieties of native pine trees.

A Good Word for Everybody.

An old lady who had such an inveterate habit of seeking and finding the good points in everybody she met, that her granddaughter, slightly irritated, said to her:

"Grannie, I believe you'd find something to praise in Satan himself!"

"Well, my dear," replied the old lady, "you must admit that he is very industrious."

The City of Balkh.

The ancient city of Balkh in Central Asia is called "the Mother of Cities."

TRIAL BY ORDEAL.

Some Men Claim They Are Unable to Feel Pain.

Is it possible for a man to be able to walk, talk, and use his muscles, to be in full possession of all his mental powers, and yet be unable to feel pain?

That is what a laborer named David Burns declared was his case after an accident on a certain railway in the Old Country, and he sued the company for £2,000 for the loss of his sense of feeling. To prove his statement, he placed upon the back of his hand a lighted match and stood immovable until the splinter of resinous wood burnt itself out. He was awarded a sum of £1,400 as compensation.

As may easily be imagined, nothing is more difficult for a jury than to render an equitable decision in cases of this description. Most doctors, however, admit that it is possible for a human being to lose permanently the power of sensation; and the case of the American mechanic Donald, who, after a severe illness, lost all sense of pain, is quoted as evidence. On one occasion, having had a finger badly crushed, Donkel calmly amputated it with a razor.

At the same time, there are certain criminals who, by various tricks, render themselves temporarily insensible to pain, and so succeed in swindling insurance or other corporations out of substantial sums. Some years ago a man was convicted in London for a fraud of this kind.

He sued a tramway company for £800, alleging that a fall in dismounting had deprived him of sensation. He permitted pins to be driven into his legs without flinching. But it was eventually proved that he had previously soaked his limbs in ice-cold water, and so produced an artificial numbness.

The most curious case of loss of sensation was the result of a suit brought about a year ago in the United States court at Brooklyn. A laborer, named Joseph Lipsitz, sued the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railway Company, claiming that, as the result of an accident on the line, he had injured his spine and lost all power of sensation. He asked for £4,000 damages.

Lipsitz declared himself willing to submit any ordeal which might prove that he was not shamming. The court was cleared, the man was stripped to the waist, and a white-hot metal, such as is used in surgery, was applied to his bare flesh. He stood immovable, smiling.

Again and again the glowing point was pressed against his flesh. The spectators held their breath, and startled, fainted, but the man showed not the least concerned of any in court.

At last even the opposing counsel were convinced, and Lipsitz won his case.

BLUNDERS IN PAINT.

Strange Howlers Found In Pictures In Royal Academy.

There are no doubt mistakes and anachronisms to be found in the pictures at present hanging in the Royal Academy.

But the days of real anachronism belong to a past age, when artists of Florence and Venice placed in the stable of Bethlehem like a palace, the peasant virgin like a queen, and the Apostles and martyrs like grand dukes.

In a picture representing the death of "the lying prophet," the dead man wears coal scuttle helmet. In Poussin's great picture "The Deluge" there are quite a number of private boats cruising about, whilst the same artist's "Saint John in the Desert" shows the saint looking with much interest at an eight-day clock, although such a timepiece was not invented until hundreds of years later.

Albert Durer, in his picture entitled "The Birth of the Virgin," reproduces a tall bedstead, a commodious cooking-range, and an array of china candlesticks surmounted by modern candles; whilst Rembrandt, in a picture entitled "The Expulsion from Paradise," makes a flight of hewn and polished stone steps leading out of the Garden of Eden.

In a Flemish painting several corpulent Boers, with clay pipes in their mouths, are gazing in wonder at David, who is carrying about with him the head of Goliath.

A Spanish artist represents Abraham about to shoot his son Isaac with a pistol instead of using the scriptural knife. In a picture of the Battle of Pavia, which is traditionally supposed to have preached to the fishes of the sea, the artist has put among the fish a representation quite a number of boiled lobsters.

Can anything surpass this? The parable of the mote and the beam is the subject of the picture. Evidently the artist confounded "mote" with "moat," for he has represented a perfect cascade of water issuing from one of the man's eyes, whilst from the other a huge log of wood protrudes.

Another picture of about the same period represents a handsome pair of copper shop-scales falling from St. Paul's eyes to illustrate his recovery from blindness.

Remembering the Boys.

A friend of mine performed a wedding ceremony for a young couple in our home town, after which the bridegroom took all the money out of his pocket, which was 75 cents, and turned to my friend, the minister, and said: "I will have to keep 50 cents of this to buy cigars for the boys," and handed him the 25 cents for the fee.—Chicago Tribune.

Searching Questions.

About what am I now employing my news-space? Is my profession? I must ask myself this question, and inquire: What have I now in this part of me which they call the ruling principle? And whose soul have I now? That of a child, or of a young man, or of a feeble woman, or of a tyrant, or of a domestic animal, or of a wild beast? —Marcus Aurelius.

Famous Caves Change Owners.

The Tillywhim caves and the Great Globe at Swange were offered by auction at Bournemouth, England, but failed to find a purchaser; although the Great Globe and Dorleston Head Castle were knocked down for $10,000. The Dorleston Park estate, on which these caverns are situated and previously been offered as a whole, but had failed to find a purchaser.

DAVY & ALLISON

Plumbing, Furnace Work, Tinsmiths.

Hardware, Paints and Oils. Stoves, and Furnaces.

DAVY & ALLISON,

Next to Oaton's.

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BARBER and TOBACCONIST

John St.

(One door south of Express Office.)

Everything clean and sanitary.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

We carry a full line of pipes, cigarettes and tobacco. Our prices are right

Bring your films to us. 25 years experience at developing and printing. Enlargements made on short notice. Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

Pulverized Sheep Manure

Radish Seed and Beet Seed for late planting.

SPRATT'S DOG BISCUITS

Tuberous Begonias

A few choice bulbs left, various colors, at

10 CENTS EACH

6 FOR 50 CENTS.

GEO. E. WINTER,

Dundas St. Phone 78.

Alsike Clover samples wanted.

WE SELL FOR LESS

SOAP

20 bars P. & G. for.....$1.00
20 bars Comfort for..... 1.00
20 bars Pearl White for..... 1.00
20 bars Gold for..... 1.00

2 Shredded Wheat for..... 25c.
1 lb. Shortening for..... 17c.
2 lbs. Ginger Snaps for..... 25c.
1 lb. Icing Sugar for..... 10c.
1 cheap Broom for..... 35c.
1 good Broom for..... 39c.
1 pkg. Quaker Corn Flakes.... 10c.
1 lb. pure Cream Tartar..... 30c.
1 gallon Vinegar for..... 35c.
1 large pkg. Tillson Oats for 25c.
2 pkgs. Puffed Wheat for..... 25c.
1 lb. choice Sodas for..... 15c.

A Penny Saved is Worth 2 Made.

Denison Bros.

North Centre Street.

NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

CORNS end the pain quickly, *safely*

In one minute you can end the pain of corns with Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads. They end the misery of corns by eliminating the cause, friction-pressure. No danger of infection from cutting or corrosive acids.

Zino-pads are thin, antiseptic, waterproof. They protect while they heal. Sizes for corns, callouses and bunions. Call today and get a box of this easy, simple corn treatment.

Dr Scholl's Zino-pads

Put one on—the pain is gone!

Sold at Shoe Dealers and Druggists Everywhere

The Haines Shoe Houses

Daly's Good Tea is dependable—When you buy a pound you know with certainty that you will serve a tea rich in flavor and of the proper strength, one that will make the members of your family or your guests exclaim, "What a splendid cup of tea." This famous brand for sale at WALLACE'S DRUG STORE.

Beekeeper's Supplies!

Sections, brood and super, foundation comb, Queen excluders, bee escapes and smokers.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

PERSONALS

(All our readers are cordially invited to hand in, or send in, any news they may have for this column).

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Mills are holidaying in Toronto.

Miss Wescott, South Napanee, is holidaying at 100 Islands.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Fellows spent last week in Hamilton.

Mr. Desmore Davis was in Ottawa a couple of days last week.

Mrs. Chas. Foster and family, Toronto, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Hartman.

Mr. and Mrs. Morley Detlor and family, Ottawa, are guests of Mrs. Perry Detlor.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Murkenhagen, Buffalo, N. Y., spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Pringle.

Mr. and Mrs. Benj. Briggs, of Toronto, spent last week the guests of Mrs. Nelson Vanalstine, South Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. John Armstrong, Buffalo, N. Y., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Snook, River road.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hooper, Brandon, Man., spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Hooper.

Mr. J. W. Duffett has been appointed postmaster at Adolphustown in succession to Mr. J. L. Garvin, who resigned.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Paul, Palace road, are taking a trip through Western Canada.

Miss Laura VanKoughnett, of Toronto, is the guest of Miss Emma Vanalstine, Centre street.

Mrs. Will. Mick and family, of Toronto, are guests of her mother, Mrs. Ephriam Wagar.

Mr. Lank Savage is in Buffalo at the bedside of his brother, Mr. David Savage, who is quite ill.

Miss Harriet Wilson, Toronto, is visiting her brother, Mr. W. G. Wilson.

Mrs. A. R. Boyes, Los Angeles, Cal., who has been spending the past year in Europe with her daughter, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Geo. Shorey.

Miss M. Hough, Gretna, spent last week in town the guest of Mrs. L. Gibson.

Dr. Leslie Lewis is holidaying on a motor trip around Lake Ontario.

Mrs. J. P. Ellison is in Watertown, N.Y., where she went to attend the funeral of her daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Allen are camping at Newboro, Ont., until Friday the 14th.

Mr. and Mrs. John Rowe and daughter, Elmira, N.Y., were calling on friends in Napanee on Saturday on their way to Ottawa.

Mr. Henry Brisco, Toronto, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. McClew.

Rev. A. J. Wilson is spending his vacation with his mother in Buffalo, N.Y.

Mrs. Walter Thompson and family spent last week with friends at Oshawa.

Miss Helen Daly, Boston, is visiting herparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Daly.

Prof. W. H. Metzler, Dean of the New York State College of Teachers at Albany, spent a few days with his brothr, Mr. J. W. Metzler, also at Wilton, Odessa and Kingston.

Mr. A. L. MacDonald left Sunday for Toronto where he will join Mrs. MacDonald and family who have been visiting her sister at 13 Inglewood Ave., then going on to Goderich to visit Mr. MacDonald's father and mother.

Miss M. L. Allison, Principal of Qu' Appelle Diocesan School, who has been spending her holidays with her brothers, mother and other friends of Napanee and Adolphustown, is returning to Regina, Sask., this week.

Rev. T. A. Bell, Kingston, was in town on Monday calling on his neice, Mrs. Amos S. Kimmerly. Mr. Bell was on his way home from Deseronto where he was preaching in the Presbyterian church on Sunday.

The following were guests of Mr. Herman Meng, at King Fisher Inn, Beaver Lake, on Monday, August 10th. Ten automobiles carried the visitors to the camp: Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Wales, Miss Ida Wales, Miss Marion Wales, Miss Alma Wales, Mrs. Geo. Knox, Miss Alice Knox, Mrs. Geo. Clark, Mrs. Mullett, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Clark, Miss Gibbs, Mrs. Winters, Mrs. J. M. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Reid and son, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Vine, Mr. and Mrs. John Wilson, Mr. Harvey Belcher, Mr. Harry Vine, of Napanee; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Clark, Morven; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wilson and two sons, of Seneca Falls; Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Drake and son, Rochester; Mrs. and Mrs. W. J. Treleaven and two daughters, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. John Wilson, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. Fred Thompson and two sons and daughter, Rochester; Mrs. Wayte, Westplain.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Mackenzie have returned from Gravenhurst.

Miss Buchanan, Toronto, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. L. F. Bogart.

Miss Marguerite McGreer, of Montreal, is visiting her aunts, the Misses McGreer, Bridge street.

Mrs. W. K. Pruyn, Mrs. A. L. Dafoe and Miss Ethel Hawley are taking the lake trip from Sarnia to Duluth and back.

Mr. and Mrs. U. M. Wilson spent a few days last week in Kingston the guests of the Misses Millar.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Kimmerly and family are on a motor trip to Toronto and Niagara.

Dr. Graham and Mrs. Graham, Goderich, were the guests of their cousin, Mrs. Amos Kimmerly, during the past week.

Mrs. B. M. Beausang, New York, is visiting her sister, Mrs. (Dr.) Cameron Wilson.

Mr. and Mrs. Egerton Boyce, of Hamilton, were recent visitors at Rev. Anderson's, Newburgh.

Miss Marie Nash, Toronto, is visiting Mrs. Alex. Jaynes, Richmond.

Mr. J. Johnston and Mr. Buck, New York, are guests of Mr. J. S. Johnston, Adolphustown.

Mr. D. C. MacNaughton, Montreal, spent a few days in town last week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Peters are visiting her sister, Mrs. Wagar, at Forest River, N. D.

Mr. F. A. D. Anderson, Mathematical Master of Kenora H. S., is visiting with his brother, Rev. T. H. P. Anderson, Newburgh.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Treleavin and daughter, Jean, and Miss Laura Vine, Toronto, are holidaying with Napanee relatives.

Miss Edith Vine is visiting her sister, Mrs. R. W. Vanalstine, St. Catherines.

Miss Vera Shorey spent a few days last week with friends in Kingston.

Mrs. A. M. Asselstine, Winnipeg, Man., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Chas. Brown, Morven.

Dr. D. P. Mullaley returned home Friday last.

Rev. T. H. P. Anderson and family, of Newburgh, are spending August at Varty Camp.

Mr. Silas G. Pickel, of North Battleford, was the guest of Rev. and Mrs. Tanton at Trinity parsonage last week.

Misses Ruby and Flessie Everson, of Norham, are visiting friends at Robin at Lime Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Fanham, London, Ont., are spending a couple of weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Percy Madden, Kingston Road.

Messrs. H. W. Huffman, P. Gleeson, M. Taylor, J. A. Pringle, W. P. Deroche, R. C. Root, F. S. Scott and E. J. Pollard attended the Bowling Tournament in Belleville on Monday and Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Gordon, and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Day, Toronto, are renewing acquaintances in Napanee. They spent last week baking in the Old Boys' Reunion in Kingston.

In the special musical program at Trinity church on Sunday evening, a duet was beautifully rendered by Mrs. Dennis and Mrs. Vaulkman, and two splendid solos were given by Miss Naomi Johnson, of Minneapolis, U.S.A.

BIRTHS

Brooks—At Adolphustown, on Saturday, August 1st, 1925, to Mr. and Mrs. Aubrey Brooks, a son.

Johnston—At Adolphustown on July 25th, 1925, to Mr. and Mrs. William Johnston, a son.

DEATHS

Hawley—At Mowat Hospital, Portsmouth, on Thursday, August 6th, 1925, Maud A. Hawley, formerly of Camden East, aged 24 years, 8 months, 18 days.

Snider—At Kingston general hospital, on Thursday, August 6th, 1925, Georgina Snider, aged 17 years.

VENIOT GOVERNMENT SWEPT FROM POWER IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

St. John, N.B., Rug. 10.—The Opposition, led by Hon. J. B. M. Baxter, won a sweeping victory in the Provincial elections held throughout New Brunswick today, the Government, headed by Hon. P. J. Veniot, securing but 12 of the 48 seats constituting the House. With a following of 35, Dr. Baxter will have a majority of 23 in the next Legislature. The Farmers' party, with but three candidates in the field, did not prove a factor in the struggle, and the two Independents who ran lost their deposits. Every member of the Government, with the exception of the Premier, his Minister of Lands and Mines, Hon. J. A. Dysart, and Hon. J. E. Michaud, Minister without portfolio, suffered personal defeat.

WHERE RESTS YOUR LOVED ONE

there place the most enduring, the most beautiful evidence of your affection and devotion possible to obtain—a monument in imperishable **Marble or Granite**, designed, carved and erected by us, specialists in this work.

We will make special designs for you at the lowest possible cost.

Talk it over with

WM. M. HOWITT,

Napanee, - Ontario

O Lord, I am oppressed; undertake for me." Isa. 38-14; Last phrase: "Thou hast in love to my soul delivered it from the pit of corruption, for Thou hast cast all my sins behind Thy back," Isa. 38-17; "Prepare ye the way of the Lord, make straight in the desert a highway for our God," Isa. 40-3; "Hast thou not known? Hast thou not heard that the everlasting God the Lord, the Creator of the ends of the earth, fainteth not, neither is weary? There is no searching of His understanding. He giveth power to the faint; and to them that have no might He increaseth strength," Isa. 40, 28,29; "They that wait upon the Lord shall renew their strength," Isa. 40-31.

"Some day," you say, "I will seek the Lord;
Some day I will make my choice.
Some day, some day I will heed His word,
And answer the Spirit's voice."
God's time is now, for the days fly fast,
And swiftly the seasons roll;
Today is yours, it may be your last,
Choose God for your priceless soul.

A BIBLE LOVER.

Boys' Bloomers

Good Tweed materials, well made, at special prices. Regular $1.75 to $2.25 for $1.50; regular $2.00 to $2.75, for $1.75.

Said a married couple from Springfield, Mass., motoring through Canada this week: "We stopped at a garage in Buffalo to have some work done and the manager told us to wait till we reached "Robinson's, of Napanee" before buying our Woolens and linens." Dozens of people have told us this year that others had advised them to come to Robinson's. Must be we are selling the right goods at the right prices. That is our aim.

Butterick Quarterly

The new Autumn Butterick Quarterly is at hand.

25c. includes Coupon.

Get your copy now.

Ladies, Might We Suggest

That for the sake of Economy you take careful inventory of these

Bargains in Wash Fabrics

Clearing at 25c. yd.

Colored Wash Fabrics, odd colors and weaves, in a limited quantity. Ratine, Crepe, Beach Cloth and Voiles.

Wonderful Bargains at 3 yds for $1.00

Plain Crepe, Plain Voile, Floral, Plaid and Stripe Voiles, in a large variety.

Regular values 59c. to $1.00 yard.

Special at ½ Regular Price

The balance of our good-looking wash fabrics in Novelty Ratine, Check and Plaid Crepe, Stripe Crepe.

Reduced from 69c to 48c yd

Normandy and Beadora Voiles in light and medium colors. A fabric guaranteed to wash and wear well.

Dress Lengths each $4.95

In Plaid Crepe Voile, Stripe and Plaid Artificial Silk Crepe, Veldora Crepe in both light and dark colorings. Many of these rich fabrics can be worn during the fall season for evening wear. Dress lengths of 4 yards each.

60c. PLISSE CREPE. for 45c. yard

Plisse Crepe for lingerie, is the most favored material. Its dainty, silky appearance and splendid wearing qualities is the reason. It comes 30 inches wide in shades of Pink, Sky, Mauve, also plain White.

Procurable in our Staple Department at 45c. yard.

To our American Visitors

You can save money by purchasing Woolens and Linens in Canada. We have the best qualities in Canadian and Scotch Wool Blankets at the lowest prices. White Wool Blankets with Pink or Blue Borders.

Double bed sizes at

$10, $11, $11.50, $12.50 and $13.00 a pair.

Kenwood Fast Color Comforter Blankets

In checks, also plain shades of Rose, Tan, Blue, Mauve and Apricot.

Prices for size 60 x 84 inches, $9.25 each.

Prices for size 72 x 84 inches, $10.50 each.

A Special All Wool Blanket

Checks only, in shades of Rose, Sky, and Orchid.

Specially priced at $5.50 each.

Boys' School Suits

At Reduced Prices. 42 in the Lot

These are all twenty per cent. less than the regular prices. For instance: $9.50 suits for $7.60; $10.00 suits for $8.00, etc. Sizes 28 to 35.

Our New Samples

For Made-to-Measure Suits and Overcoats for Men

Are now on hand, showing all the newest patterns, colorings and textiles that are the correct thing for men to wear now. The new Style Books and descriptions are also at hand. If you want to know what is correct come to us—If you want to know what material will give you the most satisfaction, we will be glad to give you the benefit of our years of experience.

MEN'S COLORED WORK SHIRTS

Our Special at $1.00

Extra well made and good, medium size, made from good durable Shirtings in new patterns and colorings. Sizes 14 to 16½.

Tooke's Blue Chambray

The famous "Jess Willard" Shirt, made in giant size, for great big men. Any size at $1.50.

Black Sateen Shirts

In a beautiful quality and double stitched. Price $1.50.

Railroad Blue Shirts

With collar attached. Sizes 14 to 17. Price $1.25.

Headlight Shirts

Made like Headlight Overalls. The best work shirt to be had. Priced $2.00 each.

Another Large Shipment

- of -

"Snag Proof" Overalls and Smocks

In Blue, Blue Stripe or Black. Without a doubt the best low priced Overall on the market.

Our special price, $1.95.

15 Men's Two-Piece Suits At Half Price

Most of them with coat full lined. Colors are medium light. Prices are as follows:

$30.00 Suits for $15.00.
$27.50 Suits for $13.75.
$25.00 Suits for $12.50.
$20.00 Suits for $10.00.
$17.50 Suits for $8.75.
$15.00 Suits for $7.50.

We cannot guarantee that all the above will be in stock when this add. is printed even. Act quickly.

Beautiful

Artificial Silk Knitted Ties at 50c. each

We have not seen prettier patterns and colorings than these. Our customers are very pleased with them.

Boys' School Blouses at $1.00

Guaranteed fast colors—all sizes from 6 years to 15. Neat colorful patterns and colors that the boys like.

Quality, Service, Value.

THE ROBINSON CO. LIMITED

We close at 10 p.m. Saturdays. Other days at 5.30 p.m.